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Riad offers poor bargain

IT is good to learn that Egyptian Foreign Minister Riad said in Cairo yesterday that his country does not set any special significance by February 5, the date on which the current cease-fire between Israel and Egypt nominally ends, even though he explained that "it is just another day in the war."

Mr. Riad has been churning up a very obvious war of nerves, though he should surely know that Israel has been living with Egyptian threats for so long now that its nervous system has been dulled. The purpose is so transparent as to be self-defeating. The Egyptian logic is that if Israel says it wants a cease-fire then it should be made to pay a price for it, preferably in the form of some preliminary withdrawal from present lines, or at least a firm commitment to such a withdrawal within a certain period. If the new cease-fire is for a month, or even three months, the manoeuvre could then be repeated at intervals. With the added disadvantage of having to defend temporary and ill-prepared lines, the subsequent withdrawals might even be easier to obtain, the Egyptian argument may well run.

This would constitute a poor bargain for us, and neither our friends nor our enemies have apparently advised us to take any action on this proposition.

At the U.N., Egypt complained again yesterday that there has been no progress in the Jarring talks and that Israel is putting the cart before the horse in wanting to know the kind of peace the Egyptians are contemplating before discussing borders.

The progress has in fact been limited, and the Israel view is that this is the result of Egyptian unwillingness to commit themselves to anything more than that they will not attempt to continue the war immediately.

History does not begin over again at the end of every bout of fighting, and the U.N. resolution, if it means anything at all, is not concerned primarily with recreating the situation just before the 1967 war — *as the Egyptians like to* claim—but in ending the fighting that has broken out periodically since 1948, or since the early 'twenties of this century, if one is to be accurate.

The situation in 1967 lead to a short but bitter war with heavy casualties, and to a post-war period of continuous war in which Israel suffered losses that might not seem great numerically, but are still intolerable to a country that cherishes the sanctity of human life, while Egypt suffered losses that have since been revealed to have run into many thousands.

This situation is not going to be recreated by Israel. Either there must be the slow and probably painful progress towards a genuine, stable peace, with all the attendant difficulties of the need for the Arab people to be told openly, again and again, that this is to be a real peace, and no doubt some painful compromises by Israel as well. Or else there can still be a continued period of stalemate to give all sides more time to consider and digest the form the ultimate settlement is to take.

The one solution that Israel is not prepared to accept is a 1956-style mechanical balance-of-power scheme and map worked out by the U.S. and the Soviet Union and reflecting their own current needs and relationships, but not the requirements of stability in Sinai or Jerusalem, and Riad will angle for this in vain.

SIX KILLED IN WEST BENGAL

CALCUTTA (Reuter). — Six people, two of them policemen, were killed on Sunday as murders continued in turbulent West Bengal state, where more than 400 people have died in political clashes and street violence since August.

About 50 policemen have been killed in West Bengal by Naxalite *Maoist terrorists since the Central* Government took over the state administration in March last year.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT!

The queen who had all theatres closed

Carlos II of Spain began his rule at the tender age of four. His mother, Queen Maria-Anna decided to close all theatres in Spain for eleven years. The reason — if her son could not enjoy the theatre, because of his tender age, then no one in Spain would have that privilege either. Today the world belongs to the young. Put "Merci" Garbonim on your legs and you will look younger and more attractive right away. These are the same "Merci" Garbonim which are *sold in* the best and most exclusive shops of Europe and the U.S. They are of the same quality, same styling and have the same youth-appeal which is so important to you. Women believe in hose by

(Advt.)

Merci

'Go' for moon landing as defect corrected

SPACE CENTRE, Houston (AP). — The Apollo mission director yesterday gave the go-ahead for the Apollo 14 astronauts, streaking toward the moon, to attempt a lunar landing on Friday, confident that a troublesome docking mechanism would not hinder their mission.

Director Chester Lee told a news conference: "We are proceeding with every intention of making a full lunar landing mission. We did have a successful docking and every indication is that it was a normal docking."

The spacemen, Alan Shepard, Edgar Mitchell and Stuart Roosa, were asleep at the time the decision was announced. They were to be informed when they awakened shortly after 6 p.m. E.S.T. (1 a.m. Israel time.)

The decision clears the way for Shepard, the patriarch of American spacemen, and Mitchell, to attempt to land in the Fra Mauro highlands.

The crew of Apollo slept soundly in the morning while technicians on the ground — perplexed by the failure of the docking device — considered whether to go for man's third landing of the moon.

SAFETY PARAMOUNT

The safety of the astronauts is always paramount with the Space Agency, but it will be impossible for officials to ignore the effect a failure to land could have on the beleaguered space programme. They cannot but consider what politicians critical of space spending might do and say if Apollo 14, like the ill-fated 13, should fail.

The astronauts, having finally succeeded yesterday in docking the command ship Kitty Hawk with the lunar landing craft Antares at the sixth attempt, asked mission control for permission to sleep two hours early. They were apparently very tired, for doctors reported that they had little difficulty in going to sleep.

Technicians, working with computers, charts and models, spent hours here trying to duplicate the failure of the three latches that connect the spaceships nose-to-nose. They could not do it.

The astronauts, using a flash light and a colour television camera, took the ground technicians on an inspection tour of the tunnel and latches, but that also failed to turn up a clue. The crew brought the Kitty Hawk's probe mechanism, which should join the two ships at first contact, into the command ship for an inspection.

Shepard tried to get it to malfunction, but it worked perfectly.

The problem facing the Space Agency was that if they go for a moon landing and the docking device fails again, the astronauts would have to "walk" over from Antares to the Kitty Hawk after rendezvous, leaving behind all the rocks and the film cartridges so desperately wanted by scientists back on earth. To do this they would also have to depressurise the Kitty Hawk as there is no air-lock on an Apollo spacecraft.

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Space drama seen on TV

HOUSTON (UPI). — Millions of television viewers had an astronaut's eye view of the Apollo 14 moon landing ship Sunday night during the two-hour struggle to link it to the command ship.

A scheduled 25-minute colour television space show stretched to an hour and 57 minutes as the Apollo crew tried six times to latch the vessels together.

The TV picture clearly showed the silver, gold and black lunar lander and the white Saturn booster to which it was attached.

Every time the astronauts tried to latch the spacecraft together, the lunar lander slowly filled the television screen.

Astronaut Eugene Cernan, right, slaps his hands together to demonstrate the hard docking employed to join the Apollo 14 command ship with lunar landing craft after five attempts had failed on Sunday. This was at a press conference in Houston. Others with him are space officials. On display was equipment involved in the docking process. (AP radiophoto)

The interior of the Gaza post office off Medina Square after yesterday morning's sabotage blast. The single charge went off next to a reinforced concrete pillar (upper left), yet the force of the blast was sufficient to level walls on the opposite side of the room and blow out the ceiling. (Newsphoto)

61 wounded by Gaza terror bomb

Jerusalem Post Staff

GAZA. — Sixty-one local residents were wounded yesterday morning — eight of them critically — when a 10-kilogramme bomb exploded next to a long queue of workers collecting their salary cheques at the Central Post Office.

The injured included 58 women and three small children — one a two-year-old boy. This is the largest number of people to be injured in a single terrorist act since the Six Day War.

Burnt desks, splintered glass and piles of charred postal forms littered the blood-spattered floor when a group of foreign correspondents on tour in the area reached the scene less than an hour after the blast.

Tat-Aluf Menahem Aviram, commander of the armed forces here, was informed of the incident while he was briefing the correspondents about the success of efforts to curb terrorism in the Strip.

The blast occurred at about nine a.m. in the Postal Bank section of the Central Post Office, situated on El-Wahda Street, near Medina Square, at the entrance to the city. The Gaza Police headquarters is next door.

The entire front of the building was blown out by the explosion. The ceiling was also badly damaged, and all the interior furnishings were demolished.

It is believed that an unidentified man came into the Post Office unnoticed just before nine, when about *100 persons were waiting to collect* their January salaries, paid through the Postal Bank. He apparently set a large pack down next to one of the counters and then slipped out again.

The pack started smoking a few minutes later, and about 50 people managed to run out of the building before it blew up, injuring everyone still left in the Post Office and a number of people outside. Ten of the injured are Post Office employees.

Soldiers, policemen and Border Policemen arrived on the scene almost immediately and started evacuating the wounded in all available vehicles. It was erroneously reported at first

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Israeli killed in twin incursion into Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — Israel forces launched raids on two terrorist bases across the Lebanese border north of Metulla late Sunday night, killing several terrorists and blowing up a number of buildings.

One Israel officer, Segen (lieutenant) Dov Adar, 20, of Tel Aviv, was killed and three soldiers wounded in the operation which was made after continual and increased terrorist actions from Lebanese territory.

One Israel force drove six kms. into Lebanon and hit a terrorist headquarters in El Khyam, while a second unit blew up two houses in Kafr Kela, which served as a terrorist departure point.

At least three terrorists were killed at El Khyam outside the building blown up, while the number of those in the structure is unknown. El Khyam is atop a mountain six kms., as the crow flies, north of Metulla. The village has a population of 8,000 whose homes are built around the ruins of an ancient castle.

It was in this action that Adar was killed and three other soldiers wounded.

In the other raid, on Kfar Kela, about 1½ kms. west of Metulla, two buildings were blown up. The terrorists suffered a number of casualties here.

The Israeli raids followed a se-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 6)

Mig-21s break the cease-fire

Jerusalem Post Military Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Egyptian planes flew over Israel Army positions at the Suez Canal yesterday, violating the cease-fire.

The Army spokesman said Mig-21s flew over Israeli emplacements at 1 and 2.45 p.m.

A complaint was lodged with the U.N. cease-fire mission. It was the 33rd Egyptian breach of the cease-fire since last August. Spotters saw two pairs of Mig-21s in the overflights.

Cairo to rule on cease-fire today

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Egypt's President Anwar Sadat is to wrap up his country's attitude towards the Middle East negotiations in a last-minute report to be delivered before the National Assembly on Thursday night. The 360-man parliamentary body has been called to an extraordinary session only hours before expiration of the cease-fire at midnight that night.

The Assembly's session will conclude a series of meetings between President Sadat and top-level officials. He will preside over an emergency session of the National Defence Council today, and tomorrow is to preside over a meeting of the 150-man Central Committee of the Arab Socialist Union, Egypt's only political party.

The meetings were summoned to review developments since the resumption of the current negotiations under the auspices of the U.N. envoy, Dr. Gunnar Jarring, and their impact on the cease-fire. The decision with regard to extension of the cease-fire is nevertheless expected to be resolved at today's Defence Council meeting, to be conveyed first to the Central Committee and then to the National Assembly for approval.

Egypt's stand remained unclear yesterday.

Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad said in Cairo yesterday that Egypt does not place any particular significance on February 5, when the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

ALL 22 U.K. FORD PLANTS PARALYZED

LONDON (UPI). — A snowballing wildcat walkout by automotive workers halted production at all 22 plants of the Ford Motor Co. of Great Britain yesterday.

HEAVY CAIRO PRESSURE ON THANT

By ERWIN FRENKEL
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Officials at U.N. headquarters in New York said yesterday they do not know when Secretary-General U Thant's expected report on the Jarring talks will be issued. The implication was, however, that there was little doubt such a report would in fact be made.

U Thant, it is known, has been subject to severe Egyptian pressure to prevent, delay or emasculate his report. According to informed sources, the Egyptians have demanded he avoid any suggestion that progress has been achieved in the exchanges through Dr. Jarring. Another meeting between U Thant and Egypt's U.N. Envoy, Mohammed el-Zayyat, to discuss the various formias was held yesterday.

Ambassador Jarring late last night called in Israel's U.N. Ambassador, Yosef Tekoah.

There is speculation that in his report U Thant may simply call on the parties to continue exercising "restraint" without specific reference to a cease-fire extension. It is felt this would satisfy Cairo and enable *de facto* prolongation of the cease-fire.

WAR OF NERVES

Egypt's primary aim, however, is to escalate the war of nerves in order to obtain some kind of negotiating concession from Israel before February 5, and failing that to elicit Big-Four action. The next meeting of the Four is scheduled for Thursday, the day before the cease-fire is due to end.

For Egypt to achieve these goals, the U.S. position is central, and all qualified sources in the American capital insist that the U.S. is not willing to bow to the Egyptian tactic. If there was any doubt before, these sources say, Secretary of State William Rogers' press conference remarks on Friday were designed to dispel them — much to Cairo's *chagrin, it is added.*

It is clear that by waiting this long before registering progress, U Thant, as U.S. diplomats feared, has only exposed himself to greater Egyptian pressure. However, he feared putting the Jarring mission into jeopardy by irking Cairo overmuch.

At the same time, U Thant is said to be persuaded of the need for a report which can prolong the cease-fire, lest hostilities, or Big-Four intervention, undercut the talks.

Meanwhile, Dr. Jarring has apparently finished his own report to U Thant.

Egypt believed unlikely to risk renewed fighting

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Reporter

Despite continued escalation of verbal violence by the Egyptian leadership, both at home and abroad, political circles in Jerusalem last night did not expect Cairo to risk the resumption of hostilities against Israel on February 5, when the current cease-fire is due to expire.

The consensus of opinion appeared to be that, threats of war notwithstanding, the Egyptians were headed toward a *de facto* extension of the cease-fire, ostensibly in response to some international appeal, while keeping the possible renewal of the "war of attrition" as a possibility for a later date, should progress in the Jarring talks fail to come up to Cairo's specifications.

The ideal solution for the Egyptians of the dilemma over the cease-fire would have been a call by the Security Council for the "implementation" of its own November resolution. As second best, Cairo would evidently be satisfied with a Big Four call for an extension of the cease-fire, bringing that group back to the fore as a potential policy-maker in the Middle East.

Although opposition by the U.S. appeared to doom both moves, which were also being strongly resisted by Israel, some American concession to the Egyptians on the reactivation of the Four Powers was not entirely ruled out. Observers noted that meetings of the Big Four Deputy Ambassadors to the U.N., suspended last October by the U.S. in protest over Egyptian and Soviet missile violations, might now be revived. This could be explained as a relatively inexpensive way of helping the Egyptians climb down the ladder of escalation.

Jordan's announced intention to abide by the cease-fire was meanwhile interpreted as due to Amman's awareness that a resumption of the war against Israel would, sooner or later, result in again giving free rein to the terrorists.

The Lebanese reply to Israel, received from Dr. Jarring last week, was still under study. Observers pointed out that the mere fact that the original Israel paper to the Lebanon had been passed on by Dr. Jarring, alone belied Beirut's contention that it could not be considered a party to the Jarring talks.

New Rogers note to Egyptians

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Secretary of State William Rogers has sent a new message to Egyptian Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad, apparently in an effort to prolong the cease-fire and promote a peace settlement.

At the State Department Press Officer Robert McCloskey held a news conference. "We hope it (the cease-fire) will be maintained and continued."

The judgement of knowledgeable officials is that the formal agreement *is less likely than an informal* continuation of the truce on a day-to-day basis. Mr. McCloskey said, "A little more information" on the subject of a cease-fire was likely to become available at the U.N. yesterday or today.

Diplomatic sources in Cairo were quoted as saying Egypt has rejected Israel's latest written proposals for peace.

The sources said the Egyptians considered the Israeli proposals a case of "putting the cart before the horse" as well as an evasion of the U.N. Security Council 1967 Middle East peace formula.

The Egyptian view has been conveyed to the major powers and other members of the Security Council, and is being transmitted to the United Nations as a whole. *(AP, UPI)*

Solzhenitsyn wants prize in bank account

STOCKHOLM (AP). — Soviet writer Alexander Solzhenitsyn has asked the Nobel Foundation to transfer his $80,000 literature prize to a bank account.

Academy Secretary Dr. Karl Ragnar Gierow said he had just received "an indirect message" from Solzhenitsyn.

Academy Chairman Nils Staahle elaborated, saying the Soviet writer had asked for a transfer of the prize money kept in trust by the Academy.

Kosygin: Mid-East at crucial stage

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin last night said that the Middle East situation had reached a crucial stage and further delay in reaching a settlement would aggravate it. He said Israel's policy of trying to cling to occupied Arab territory created a constant threat of a renewed flare-up in the conflict.

The Soviet premier, quoted by Tass, was speaking at a Kremlin dinner for a high-level Syrian delegation which earlier had a first round of talks with Soviet leaders.

The delegation is led by Premier General Hafez al-Assad, who arrived here yesterday for his first talks with Soviet leaders since he took power last November.

According to Tass, he went straight into Kremlin talks with Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev, Premier Alexei Kosygin and President Nikolai Podgorny. The length of the visit was not specified. The presence of all three members of the top Soviet leadership at the talks indicated the importance attached to them by the Kremlin.

(Meanwhile, Tass also announced that Algerian Defence Minister Abdul Kader Chabu arrived in Moscow yesterday at the head of a military delegation. The length and purpose of the visit was not revealed.)

Mr. Kosygin said, "One cannot but see that the Middle East crisis is pregnant with the danger of grave international complications." He renewed Soviet pledges of all-round support for the Arab states and restated Moscow's view that the basis for peace was the U.N. resolution of November, 1967.

The Soviet Premier stated: "A crucial moment has now come in developments in the Middle East." He said Israel had agreed to resume U.N. peace talks under the pressure of world public opinion and because of Egypt's constructive policy.

"Further procrastinations, attempts to bargain from a position of rude force, will not lead to the solution of the issue but will only make the situation more acute," the Soviet Premier said.

UGANDA TO REMAIN REPUBLIC — AMIN

KAMPALA (UPI). — Uganda's new military leader, Idi Amin, said *yesterday the country would remain* a republic, ending hopes the Ugandan monarchies abolished in 1967 by ousted President Milton Obote would be restored.

Maj.-Gen. Amin also said he had dismissed all mayors and deputy mayors and dissolved country councils until new local elections could be held.

Meanwhile, Mr. Obote yesterday made a surprise visit to Addis Ababa, headquarters of the Organization for African Unity (OAU) in Ethiopia, in his quest to range African states against Gen. Amin's regime. Three African nations — Tanzania, Somalia and Guinea — have committed themselves to recognizing him still as legal president of Uganda.

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Social and Personal

The President, Mr. Zalman Shazar, yesterday received Mr. Ya'acov Tsur, chairman of the Board of Directors of the J.N.F., on his return from the U.S.

The President also saw Religious Affairs Minister Zerah Warhaftig and the President of Tel Aviv University and Mrs. George Wise.

*

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education and Culture Yigal Allon, and Mrs. Allon, yesterday gave a luncheon in honour of Dr. Jose Luis Cantini, the Argentinian Minister of Culture and Education.

He also called on the Speaker of the Knesset, Mr. Reuven Barkatt. Dr. Cantini and his party yesterday also visited Yad Vashem, where he was greeted by the Chairman, Mr. Katriel Katz.

*

The President of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries, Mr. S. R. Beck, was yesterday the guest of honour of Mr. Mark Mosevics, President of the Manufacturers Association, at a luncheon held at the Manufacturers Club in Tel Aviv.

*

Dr. Luna Leopold, senior research hydrologist of the U.S. Geological Survey, Washington, yesterday visited Technion City, meeting Professor Jacob Bear, Deputy Vice President, and senior faculty members.

*

Deputy Education Minister Avner Cziskv yesterday visited the Beit Tzeirot Mizrachi School for Girls in Tel Aviv.

*

Singer Nehama Lifschitz will give a benefit performance Saturday night at the West Jerusalem Y.M.C.A., under the patronage of Mrs. Rahel Shazar. Proceeds go to the Anti-Tuberculosis League.

*

Mr. Aharon Gilat, director of the Israel Standards Institute, will be the guest speaker this Thursday at the weekly meeting of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club, 1.15 p.m. at the Z.O.A. House.

Zoo-keeper dead of shock, not mauled by lion

CAIRO (Reuter). — A Cairo zoo-keeper reported to have been killed and eaten by a lion last week actually died from shock, and his body was not mauled, newspapers here said yesterday.

A *post mortem* on the keeper, Youssef Shaarawy, showed that he was already dead from shock when the lion, Ambet, put its paw on his head. His only injuries were scratches on his right ear.

Cairo newspapers said the lion did not tear to pieces and eat the keeper, as was reported yesterday by the daily "Al Gomhouria." The incident occurred Saturday when Amber was being given his daily feed.

Fifth quin dies

GRENOBLE, France (Reuter). — The last of the quintuplets born to Mrs. Michele Riondet died here yesterday, hospital sources said.

Communist attacks renewed in Laos

VIENTIANE (Reuter). — The southern Laos town of Muong Phalane has fallen to a heavy Communist attack, the Laotian Defence Ministry spokesman said here yesterday.

With roads drying out after the rainy season, strong build-ups of Communist forces were also reported in both the north and south of the country, the spokesman, General Thongphanh Knouky, told his regular weekly press conference.

North Vietnamese troops launched a heavy assault on Muong Phalane, preceded by rocket and mortar shelling on January 24, he said. The outnumbered Government troops next day abandoned the town, 336 kms. south-east of Vientiane, he added.

The defence spokesman said he had no information about U.S. press reports of South Vietnamese intervention in Laos. "I cannot deny nor confirm, I simply have no information on it," Gen. Thonghphanh said.

Sources said the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. McMurtrie Godley, had told neutralist Prime Minister Prince Souvanna Phouma that the U.S. Embassy also had no information on the reports of a drive against Communist supply routes in the south of the country.

The prince was unhappy about the possibility of American support for any such drive, the sources added.

The General said that in addition to the action at Muong Phalane, there had also been serious clashes north-east of the southern town of Pabe. Casualty figures were not available in either area.

He said the military situation had worsened in the past week around the royal capital of Luang Prabang, about 220 kms. north-west of here.

There had been "massive infiltration" by pro-Communist Pathet Lao guerrillas and North Vietnamese troops into their base at Phou Vai Som, only about 30 kms. south-west of the royal capital.

Meanwhile, the U.S. Ambassador to Saigon, Ellsworth Bunker, left by plane for Washington yesterday for consultations with President Nixon and other Administration officials. He is expected to spend a week in Washington on what Embassy officials described as a routine visit.

(U.S. denies push — Page 2)

Sihanouk: I lost Soviet support

SINGAPORE (AP). — Deposed Cambodian leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk said he lost Soviet support "when they saw I had no intention of returning... to be executed," an interview published yesterday recounted.

Sihanouk, in an interview with Swiss journalist Alessandro Casella and copyrighted by the Singapore newspaper, the "New Nation," said: "I had known for several days prior to the *coup* (while in France) that, had I returned to Cambodia, I would have been arrested, tried and executed by a group of army officers. Of course I had the people on my side but they were without arms and could not have rescued me."

He said he went to Moscow to see his son — and Soviet leaders — after leaving Paris. "I had hoped that the Russians would support me," he said, but when he would not go back, despite the threat, he added, "they dropped me."

Casella talked with Sihanouk in Peking where he has sought refuge.

U.S. warships quit Izmir after protests

IZMIR, Turkey (Reuter). — Three ships of the U.S. Sixth Fleet left here early yesterday following anincidents, cutting short a scheduled week's stay in Izmir.

Since the three landing craft arrived four days ago, windows have been smashed at the offices of Pan-American Airlines, the U.S. Information Office reading room and the local branch of the Turkish-American Association. Forty-four students have been arrested, according to police.

Demonstrations during the weekend were reported from the mediterranean port of Mersin, where students distributed protest leaflets. Three students were arrested.

In other violent incidents, Istanbul students threw sticks of dynamite and fired pistols at offices of the Dutch electrical firm of Philips, across the street from the Technical University.

At Dinar in Anatolia, explosives were thrown at the offices of the leftist Turkish Teachers union on Sunday morning. Two teachers in the building were injured.

Meanwhile, in Rabat, Moroccan opposition parties represented in the National Front have asked King Hassan to take urgent steps for the evacuation of U.S. military forces from Moroccan bases.

In a memorandum submitted to the Cabinet, they referred to the U.S. military presence in bases situated at Kenita, Sidi Yahia and Sidi Boukna, north of Rabat.

Premier Ahmed Laraki has denied that there were any American bases in Morocco, and government sources said a certain number of Americans were employed on Moroccan bases as technical assistants.

In its memorandum, the Front said: "There is no longer any doubt that these bases are used among other things for communications with the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean," and for this reason "all the Arab countries have expressed their profound discontent," considering that the U.S. supports Israel. It also claimed that American military occupation of Moroccan bases was a threat to Moroccan sovereignty and is "transforming our country into a base of aggression against brother Arab countries."

Algeria marks French pullout from base

ALGIERS (Reuter). — Algeria staged a military parade in celebrations to mark the third anniversary of the French withdrawal from the naval base of Mers el-Kebir.

The Government plans to turn the base into a ship-building yard and work is expected to start later this year. Usually reliable sources here said discussions with the Polish state ship-building firm are in progress.

France was granted a 15-year lease on the base when Algeria became independent in 1962, but withdrew nine years ahead of schedule.

Svechinsky family leaves Russia for Israel

MOSCOW (AP). — Vitaly Svechinsky, one of the most respected members of Russia's Jewish community, left the Soviet Union for Israel with his family yesterday.

Mr. Svechinsky, an architect, had been scheduled to leave eight days ago with Boris Zuckermann, a Soviet physicist and one of the leading members of the Jewish dissident movement here. However, his exit papers were withheld for an undisclosed reason.

Friends said at the time the delay may have been caused by the fact that Mr. Svechinsky's wife recently had a child and the authorities needed additional time to issue the infant's exit visa.

Tapline price to increase after Syrian deal

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The American-owned Trans-Arabian Pipeline company (Tapline) settlement with Syria will push up the cost of pumping Saudi Arabian oil to the Mediterranean by about 10 cents a barrel, informed sources said here yesterday.

Tapline officials here yesterday declined to confirm or deny the Syrian figures of doubled transit fees, apparently because they do not wish to prejudice talks due to open shortly with Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and Lebanon on new transit agreements on a similar basis to the one reached in Damascus last week.

The sources said however that, since the bilateral agreements concluded in 1962 and 1963 with the four transit countries provided for equitable treatment, it was likely that each would get at least as much as Syria in extra revenue — $4m. a year.

Berlin traffic issue strains Bonn-Soviet ties

By BRIAN ARTHUR
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Five days of massive traffic hold-ups on the auto routes to West Berlin ended yesterday but not without markedly straining Soviet-West German ties, which had been generally tranquil since the two countries signed a non-aggression treaty last August.

Government spokesman Ruediger von Wechmer confirmed yesterday that twice last week West German officials had reaffirmed to the Soviets Bonn's standpoint that the land routes to West Berlin must remain open to civilian Western traffic.

He said this had been made clear by German officials at a farewell reception last Friday in Bonn for departing Soviet Ambassador Semyon Tsarapkin, and also at a meeting of West German industrialists with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin, attended by Bonn's Ambassador in Moscow, Helmut Allardt, the same day.

VISIT. — President Joseph Mobutu of Congo-Kinshasa arrived in Khartoum yesterday for a four-day official visit to the Sudan.

Waters recede, but snakes menace Mozambique people

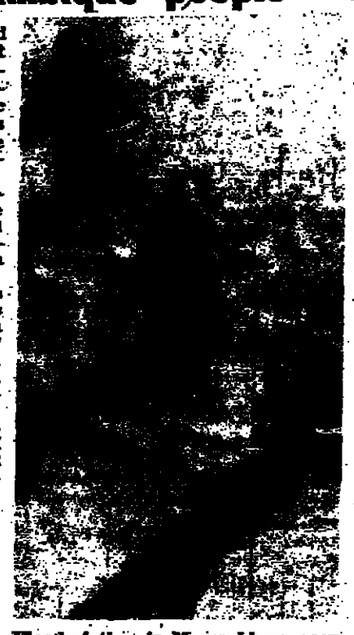
BEIRA (Reuter). — Muddy flood waters slowly receded over vast areas of northern Mozambique yesterday, revealing a picture of desolation and destruction as far as the eye could see. And as the waters abated, a new peril threatened the tens of thousands made homeless — poisonous snakes.

Only 24 persons have so far officially been confirmed dead, despite the ferocity of the rainstorms and hurricane-force winds which smashed into the rich Quelimane region late last week.

About 40,000 square kms. of this Portuguese East African territory's richest agricultural area have been affected and tens of thousands of Africans have lost their homes. Now they face the threat of famine, disease and venomous cobras infesting their muddy homelands.

Officials in the capital, Lourenco Marques, said yesterday medical centres opened to help the flood victims had already given emergency treatment to many people bitten by the snakes. Vaccinations against typhoid fever were also being given as a precaution against epidemics, the officials said.

Mercy airlift operations continued yesterday with private planes and Air Force helicopters dropping supplies to isolated villagers, some of them still clinging to trees and the roofs of their marooned thatched huts.



Flood victims in Mozambique, seen from relief helicopter, waiting for food to be dropped near Quelimane. (AP radiophoto)

Oil talks in Teheran resume

TEHERAN (AP). — Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Zaki Yamani reported yesterday he expected the world's oil companies to "revise their offer" in order to reach a new price agreement with the producing countries of the Persian Gulf.

Yamani, who, with the ministers of Iran and Iraq is representing all six Gulf states at the negotiations here, said he was "not as optimistic as to expect an agreement today." Asked whether the gap between the positions of the two sides was narrowing, he replied, "That is what we are going to see."

The negotiations resumed yesterday afternoon with only two days to go before all 10 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) meet here to hear a progress report on the talks and discuss counter-measures — including a shutdown of oil supplies to the West — if they decide they are not going well.

Embarrassment in Paris at Broglie remarks

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The French Foreign Ministry is highly embarrassed by the violently anti-Israeli pronouncements which Mr. Jean de Broglie, chairman of the National Assembly's Foreign Affairs Commission, has made during his current visit to Cairo.

Mr. de Broglie, a former deputy minister, said: "France defends the Arab cause in all quarters because it is considered just and legitimate. We recognise the existence of the State of Israel, but we do not approve its policy of expansion at the expense of its neighbours." He added that France had no intention of delivering material to Israel — "not even the smallest spare part."

Officials at the Quai d'Orsay admit that Mr. de Broglie's remarks run counter to President Pompidou's policy of seeking normal state-to-state relations with Israel without, of course, any resumption of the special ties which existed up to the Six Day War.

The Paris daily newspaper "L'Aurore" commented yesterday that Mr. de Broglie's statement undermined efforts to obtain an extension of the cease-fire in the Middle East.

Harriman: Soviets want real peace in Mid-East

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Veteran U.S. diplomat Averell Harriman believed differences between the U.S. and Russia on the Middle East and nuclear armaments are narrowing, "Life" magazine said yesterday.

Mr. Harriman, former U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union, came to this conclusion after talks with Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko early in January, when he accompanied Senator Edmund Muskie to Moscow.

"...Chairman Kosygin made it entirely clear that the Soviets desire 'peace, a real peace,' and emphasised that they stand ready to join in effective four-power guarantees," Mr. Harriman said. "Israel's right to exist is accepted and so is freedom of navigation in the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba," he said.

He added that "not only do (the Russians) want to avoid the dangers of a United States-Soviet confrontation, but they want to see the reopening of the Suez Canal so they can fill the vacuum left by British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea."

The former chief U.S. negotiator at the Paris peace talks on Vietnam also commented that "the Soviets seem to think that Egypt is now strong enough to undertake negotiations, and they certainly want to reduce the burden of supplying arms to the Arabs."

Soviets expel British student

MOSCOW (UPI). — The Soviets yesterday ordered the expulsion of a British exchange student in Leningrad for allegedly photographing defence installations. The student, Norman Bauer, denied the charge and refused to sign an admission of guilt, a British Embassy spokesman said.

The Embassy secured from the Soviet Foreign Ministry a three-day extension of the expulsion deadline. Bauer had been asked to be on last night's train from Leningrad to Helsinki.

The Soviet action surprised Western diplomatic sources in Moscow. One diplomat said the punishment appeared out of proportion to the alleged offense. He also questioned the timing of the Soviet move — almost on the eve of an Anglo-Soviet cultural exchange meeting here.

TRANSPLANTS. — Soviet doctors have so far performed 153 kidney transplant operations and 26 liver transplants, it was revealed at a medical conference in Gorky, which decided to set up Soviet tissue and organ banks and found a national organization of transplant surgeons.

Hijackers remain on plane, passengers back in India

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — The 26 passengers and crew of four of an Indian airliner hijacked to Pakistan on Saturday returned to India by road yesterday, leaving behind the Fokker Friendship plane, their baggage and mail.

They were driven by bus to a border crossing point near Ferozepore, about 30 kms. from Lahore, where they had spent the past 48 hours in a hotel. They were all "hale and hearty," according to reports here.

The hijacked Indian Airlines aircraft was seized by two armed men calling themselves "Kashmir freedom fighters" while on a flight from Srinagar to Jammu in Kashmir.

About 500 people staged a peaceful demonstration outside the Pakistani High Commission here yesterday in protest against the hijacking.

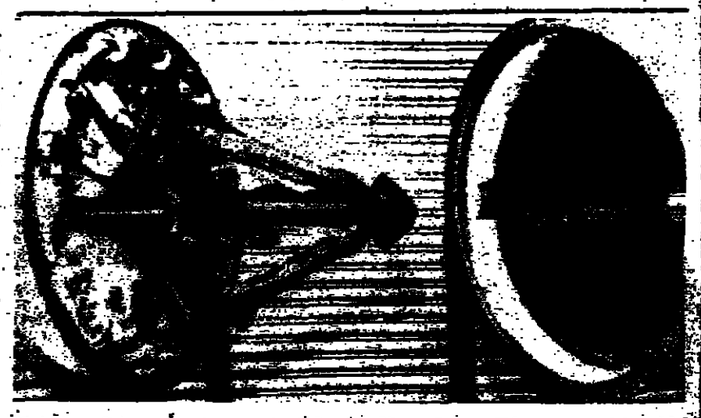
Pakistan has granted the two men political asylum — an action which the Indian Government yesterday described as surprising.

The Acting Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad, Ashok Chib, yesterday delivered an oral reply to the hijackers' demands presented on Sunday and passed on by the Pakistani External Affairs Ministry.

Through the "National Liberation Front" the hijackers demanded that their relatives in Kashmir should not be harmed and that people recently arrested in Kashmir should be released. If these conditions were not met, they would blow up the plane at Lahore airport.

The Indian reply, also handed over to the Pakistan High Commissioner here, Sajjad Hyder, rejected the demands. Hijacking was a crime against humanity and the two hijackers were criminals, it said.

Negotiations about the return of the plane are continuing.



Houston Space Centre control has indicated possible cause of trouble encountered by Apollo 14 astronauts in trying to dock command module with lunar craft after Sunday's blast-off. Trouble appeared to lie in capture latches located at top of probe assembly (left), which failed to operate when inserted into docking collar of landing craft. (Newsphoto)

Youth killed in Los Angeles as 5,000 Mexicans run riot

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). — A 17-year-old youth was shot dead and eight people received bullet wounds as gangs of demonstrators rampaged through east Los Angeles streets on a stone and bottle throwing spree. Trouble flared in East Los Angeles on Sunday after 5,000 Mexican-Americans staged a protest against alleged police brutality.

An overnight curfew was clamped on the area. Police said roving bands of youth hurled stones at police cars and police stations, broke hundreds of show windows, and started a major fire.

At least 42 people were arrested and a young girl was slashed with a knife. There was no word on who shot the demonstrators but police said none of the injured was in critical condition. The dead youth was not identified.

Police said 40 businesses in the heart of the East Los Angeles shopping district were badly damaged or looted. Car showrooms were the main target. Two thousand police were on duty in the mainly Mexican-American curfew area and helicopters flew overhead playing spotlights into streets after dark.

Some reports said two National Guard units were standing by on the outskirts of the city but police said there were no plans to call them in. Truncheon-wielding police cleared the streets to allow firemen to reach a building set alight by demonstrators.

Eastern Los Angeles was tense all week-end as Mexican-American groups, who call themselves "Chicanos" converged from all over the city for the rally in a local park.

Tsur sees Singapore Defence Minister

SINGAPORE (UPI). — Israel Defence Minister's aide Rav-Aluf Zvi Tsur (Res.) paid a courtesy call on Singapore's Defence Minister Goh Keng Swee yesterday.

Israel Embassy officials declined to comment on the purpose of the General's visit or the topics discussed. They only indicated R/A Tsur may stay here for a few days.

Defence officials here said the talk lasted less than half an hour.

(Reuter quoted an Embassy spokesman as saying, "He is on his way to the U.S. Beyond that I am not permitted to give any details.")

Nixon forecasts economic boom

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Nixon sent an optimistic and ambitious economic report to Congress yesterday, forecasting vigorous and orderly expansion for the U.S. during 1971.

Stressing the need for faster growth to reduce the unemployment rate, the President described the present transition phase towards a full-employment, peace-time economy as "the greatest economic test of the post-war era."

The President's chief economic adviser, Dr. Paul McCracken, told reporters that unemployment should be reduced to slightly below 5 per cent by the end of the year, from the nine-year record peak of 6 per cent last December.

The chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers made these forecasts for 1971:

- The economy will expand by 4½ to 5 per cent in real terms after allowance for inflation.
- The overall price index will rise by an average of slightly less than 4½ per cent.
- The unemployment rate for the year as a whole will average slightly above 5 per cent, against 4.9 per cent for 1970.
- The money supply (cash and demand deposits) will rise to between 6 and 9 per cent.

President Nixon's budget has already projected a rise in Gross National Product to $1,065,000m., a 9 per cent jump from the 1970 figure and higher than predicted by most private economists.

Dr. McCracken said the fiscal thrust contained in the budget was aimed, with the monetary support of the Federal Reserve, to bring the unemployment rate to within the 4½ per cent range and the overall price index to within the 3 per cent range by June 30, 1972.

The achievement of this goal just ahead of the 1972 presidential elections would clearly enhance Mr. Nixon's prospects for a second term in office, observers said.

The President's message to congress forecasting "full prosperity without war, full prosperity without inflation," cited the following evidence that expansion was probable for 1971:

New housing starts are responding upwards to lower mortgage rates, bank interest rates have dropped, state and local governments are spending more, consumer incomes have increased and exports are strong.

KIDNEY REMOVED BEFORE CLINICAL DEATH

ROME (Reuter). — A team of Rome doctors is suspected of having removed a kidney from a motor accident victim before he was clinically dead, the Rome newspaper "Il Messagero" reported yesterday.

The newspaper, which did not name the doctors, said the Rome Public Prosecutor's office had opened a case for manslaughter against persons unknown.

The medical team were suspects in the inquiry, it said, and might be charged later. As in most other countries, death is official in Italy when all brain activity has ceased. According to the report, a 24-year-old man was brought into a Rome hospital in critical condition after a motor accident. After resuscitation efforts had failed, he was declared dead, and a medical team immediately removed one of his kidneys for use in a transplant. An investigation later showed that the man was not clinically dead when the kidney was removed.

CAIRO

(Continued from Page One)

current cease-fire expires. It is "just another day in the war," he told reporters on his return from visits to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Mr. Riad declined to say whether Egypt intended to extend the truce formally on Friday, but noted that there had been no progress in efforts by Dr. Jarring to achieve a political settlement. "We wish there had been some progress, but we cannot deceive world opinion," the Foreign Minister said. He added that he disagreed with some American officials who said progress had been made.

"Our stand in all this is clear, namely that we do not accept the perpetuation of Israeli occupation." Israel was continuing its refusal to withdraw, and ignored the U.N. Security Council resolution of November, 1967, which called for this, the Foreign Minister said.

Egyptians yesterday completed two days of mock air raids throughout the country, but continued to observe the blackout until further notice.

Syria was yesterday said to have mobilized reserve units. Beirut reports said the Syrian army command has urgently called up reservists now in Lebanon, ordering them to report immediately to their units.

The move was said to have been part of precautionary measures by the Eastern Front countries of Syria, Jordan and Iraq. However, no unusual military activities were detected in these countries.

MOON

(Continued from Page One)

Two minor problems also arose Sunday night although neither would have any effect on the mission. There was some difficulty getting the spacecraft into the "barbeque mode," the slow spinning that equally distributes the heat from the sun. This was finally done on the second try.

There was also a problem with Apollo's space toilet. Waste matter is dumped overboard and valves on the waste management system prevent precious oxygen from leaking out with it. These valves on Sunday night leaked too much oxygen, but the astronauts repaired them.

The trouble developed on Sunday night, when for a tense hour and 44 minutes the astronauts struggled to lock the Kitty Hawk command ship and the Antares moon lander. The astronauts never were in danger, but the Space Agency immediately announced that if the trouble was not corrected, a second American space probe would have to be eliminated.

On the sixth try the space pilots gave an extra hard shove with their steering rockets and linked the two craft. But the tricky latching procedure raised questions about risking Friday's scheduled moon landing.

We deeply mourn the untimely death of

JEANNINE KLUEGER ז"ל

beloved summer student, promising young scientist, and friend who won the affection and appreciation of those who knew her.

Photochemistry Group
Department of Chemistry
Weizmann Institute of Science.

Our beloved mother and grandmother

HILDE STEIN (née Hammerschlag)

formerly of Cape Town, South Africa
has passed away.

The funeral will take place at Kibbutz Afikim today, Tuesday, February 2, 1971, at 3 p.m.

THE FAMILY

Our dearest

PERLA KUBWITZKI ז"ל

has passed away

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, February 2, 1971, at 2 p.m. from the municipal funeral parlour, 5 Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv, for the Kiryat Shaul cemetery.

Mourned by
her husband, Itzhak Kubwitski
her son and daughter
and all the family

On the thirtieth day after the death of my beloved husband

ALFRED (FREDY) PRESENTE ז"ל

I wish to express my thanks and those of the family to all institutions, firms, friends and acquaintances for their condolences.

MICHELINE (Mischa) PRESENTE

The Minister of Tourism
and the Administration of the Ministry of Tourism
share the grief of the General Manager of "Peltours"
Mr. BENJAMIN MAMMON
on the untimely death of his

WIFE

and extend their sympathies to the family.

JUDITH and WALTER CITRIN *LOLEK RAPOPORT*

KATIA and DAVID CITRIN

are happy to announce the birth of their

Daughter and Granddaughter

Jerusalem, January 26, 1971.

Reward

for first information on the whereabouts of
FIAT 600
White colour.
Plate No. 618990
Contact Mrs. Rena Auerbach
Tel. 342557, Jerusalem.

Reported push into Laos denied by U.S. officials

AMERICAN officials in Washington and Saigon declined comment yesterday on reports that South Vietnamese troops backed by U.S. air power would move into Laos to cut the Communists' vital supply line to their men fighting in South Vietnam and Cambodia.

The reports were printed so widely that the Vietcong radio quoted them Sunday and vowed the Communists would fight back with "appropriate blows." It said the reports showed the South Vietnamese "after having invaded and destroyed the Cambodian countryside, now are going to invade and slay the Laotian people."

In Saigon, U.S. military officials called about the Vietcong radio broadcast said only "we have a standing policy not to comment on Communist radio broadcasts."

The military officials also have clamped an embargo on news in Saigon dealing with allied military action in Northern South Vietnam, that part of the country where any move into the Ho Chi Minh Trail, likely would originate.

Spokesmen for the State Department and Pentagon in Washington also declined to make any comment on the possibility of South Vietnamese troops moving into Laos in an attempt to sever the Ho Chi Minh Trail.

U.S. B-52s and fighter-bombers have blasted the trail in Laos for the past three months, in an effort to cut the supplies and replacements being fed into South Vietnam and Cambodia. However, despite the hundreds of thousands of tons of bombs which have been unloaded on the area, the Communist supplies have not been stemmed.

The "Washington Post" said yesterday: "A major South Vietnamese land operation with U.S. air support was being mounted in the region where the Ho Chi Minh Trail network enters South Vietnam from Laos and Cambodia." The newspaper noted that because military authorities in Saigon had imposed a blackout on news of this operation, it was not clear whether it was actually underway. (UPI)

PLAYING WITH FIRE

(By arrangement with "Ma'ariv")

Russians fight rebel Communist parties

By DEV MURARKA

MOSCOW (Ofns) — THE world Communist movement has still not recovered from the major schism between the Soviet Union and China which took place at the beginning of the 1960s and shows no signs of healing. But a new kind of split is now threatened in the movement, from a curious and unexpected source — the Australian Communist Party.

The Party split into pro-Soviet and pro-Chinese sections some years ago. But now it looks as if the pro-Soviet Party can no longer be so described and is travelling a path of its own. If a label is required for it, perhaps the nearest is to call it a case of "Dubcekism." By itself the Communist Party of Australia may be of no weight or great significance; but the almost total rejection of the Soviet Party ideologically could mean that Moscow will be left without any significant Communist support in the Far East. The New Zealand Party long ago switched to Maoism, and the Japanese Party's ideological twists and turns have proved to be too complicated for Moscow to fathom.

Still more curious the ostensible reason for all these ideological fireworks in Czechoslovakia, an episode which has been virtually relegated to the pages of history for all practical purposes, its great impact in 1968 notwithstanding. To judge from Soviet comments, it would appear that the Australian Communist Party is now committed to applying some of the Dubcek policies in its own affairs. Though formal ties between the Soviet and Australian Parties have not been broken, there is no longer any love lost between the two. Some six months ago the Moscow representative of the Australian Party paper "Tribune" was recalled and has not been replaced. From all accounts, the "Tribune" bureau in Moscow has in fact been closed.

Public expression

Moscow's dissatisfaction has now found rigorous public expression. The basis of criticism is the 22nd Congress of the Communist Party of Australia held last summer. At first Moscow remained silent but in September the weekly "New Times" reprinted an article from the Czech Party paper *"Rude Pravo"* which attacked the CPA for insisting upon discussing the Czechoslovak question at the Congress in spite of pleas from Prague to the contrary. The Australians were also criticised for leaking a letter sent to them by the Czech Party. The article accused the CPA of paying insufficient attention to Australian participation in the Vietnam war while busying itself with problems of democracy in Socialist countries.

For some time no more was heard about it. But at the beginning of this year "New Times" returned to the fray with a two-page editorial article attacking the CPA's position. The editorial did not merely confine itself to recent history, but traced Australian development for some years back, specifically from the 21st Party Congress held in 1967.

The main charges by the "New Times" were that the CPA leaders have ceased to criticise China and instead are talking in terms of their interest in the Chinese experiment, particularly the Cultural Revolution; that the Australian delegation at the World Communist conference in 1969 refused to sign the main document and in fact did not even publish it fully in the Party Press. One leading member of the delegation even went so far as to claim that "deliberate efforts were made to prevent free and comradely discussion" at the meeting, said the "New Times."

But what hurt the Russians most was that the main document adopted by the 22nd Congress of the CPA even denied the title of "Socialist" (Communist) countries and merely called them "Socialist-based".

Aussie 'crimes'

Ideologically, the Australian "crimes" are the opening of the Party to diverse leftist elements of a non-Communist character and the rejection of the notion of monolithic control of the Party and the principle of democratic centralism, the two *cornerstones* of Communist ideology. Besides, Moscow is also extremely disapproving of the CPA's call for a new "coalition of the left" which would include, according to the vague formulation of the CPA documents, almost anybody and everybody. This is unforgivable in Moscow's view because it will erase the distinction between the Communist Party and its coalition partners.

Moscow complains that eight leaders of the old Party who spoke up against the new programme were dropped from the leadership. As seen by Moscow, the Australian Party is virtually controlled now by brothers Laurie and Eric Aarons and Bernard Tart. Above all, Moscow is alarmed at the opening of the Party doors to Trotskyists, one of whom, D. Freney, has been taken on to the editorial board of "Tribune."

Faint hints have also been dropped that if the Australian Party does not see its way to returning to a more orthodox path a new Party might be formed which would be more sympathetic to the Soviet viewpoint. The leader of the militant, Australian building workers' union, Pat Clancy, has been mentioned as a possibility because he resigned from the CPA's national committee in disagreement with the new Party policy.

Acute problem

The problem of relations with the Australian Communist Party is now becoming the more acute for Moscow in view of the approaching 24th Congress of the Soviet Party, due to begin at the end of March. Clearly, the Party leaders would not like to provide a platform for an Australian delegation which would doubtless use it to criticise directly or indirectly the Soviet position. But unless a new Party is formed before the Congress the existing Party will have to be invited for the sake of Party form. The fact that Moscow has chosen to voice its dissatisfaction with the Australian Party in the pages of "New Times," which has an international audience, is also significant.

Moscow cannot be entirely happy at the new faction being formed at its behest because it sets up bad precedents. In the past the Russians have attacked the Chinese for encouraging similar factional splits. But the Australian Party seems to have gone so far in the direction of what is here termed right-wing revisionism that there is little choice left for the Soviet Party.

Readers' letters

INCOME TAX

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to David Freeman's letter and the Ministry of Finance's reply (January 24). May I add some further clarification.

When Israeli dollar securities were first issued, tax at the rate of 25 per cent was deducted at source in dollars. At a later stage, certain investors requested permission to pay the tax in Israeli pounds calculated at the official rate of exchange, despite the fact that they were receiving their income in Natad dollars, and this permission was granted.

As I understand it, the Treasury has now decided that tax is due on the income at the Natad rate of exchange (which is a not illogical decision) and they have rescinded their interim permit. It makes no difference under the new ruling whether the tax is deducted in dollars or paid in Israeli Pounds at the rate of the Natad dollar, which is in fact the rate at which the income was earned. There is therefore no loss to the investor as claimed by Mr. Freeman.

A.M. ARBEB

Ramat Hasharon, January 22.

WORSE THAN EVER TV

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — It is always with pleasure that I read Philip Gillon's *televiews on Fridays and I could* not agree with him more thoroughly — especially with his article "Worse than ever" (January 22).

It is a real shame to see what Israeli TV offers us, and then they have the cheek to ask us to pay a licence fee of IL85. As Mr. Gillon asks, what for? In order to look at a Lebanese station when I *want to see something more entertaining*, if not necessarily more worthwhile? At least, Lebanon does not all week relay pop singers and views of empty Knesset benches. (Incidentally, are the Knesset members not ashamed that they voted themselves a 18 per cent raise when all they do apparently is take the money. Where are they when TV is filming the Knesset? All I see are empty benches.)

I hope Mr. Gillon will not let up in his endeavours to get us something worthwhile to look at on TV — for instance an old Bogart film, or an old film starring Ingrid Bergman.

MRS. E. DALIMANN

Haifa, January 24.

TRIALS 'TRAVESTY' OF SOVIET LAW

Is it possible to regard the alleged Leningrad hijack attempt as a criminal offence when its sole aim was to "restore a right recognised by the state itself?" This is one of the questions posed by Prof. ZALMAN FELLER of the Hebrew University Law School in this open letter to a noted Soviet professor of law, Prof. A.A. PYONTKOVSKY. Both professors are members of the International Association of Penal Law, and Prof. Feller sets out to prove to his colleague that there was no legal basis in the Leningrad charges.

Prof. Feller

Dear Andrei Andreyevitch,

I am writing to you as a recognized authority in the field of Soviet criminal law, as a representative of Soviet jurists, and, above all, as a man who — as a result of these settlements — holds the eminent position of Vice-President of the International Association of Penal Law. This organization counts among its members all those who seek a common language in shaping a criminal law based on forward-looking and humanitarian principles compatible with the spirit of our age and protecting the basic values of human society.

We met not long ago, in the autumn of 1969, at the Tenth International Congress of the Association where I had the opportunity of being present at discussions over which you presided with characteristic expertness and tact. You will recall, as you recalled on that occasion too, that in the past, before I left Rumania, we would exchange our published writings.

I have before my your profound work "The Doctrine of Crime According to Soviet Criminal Law" which you were kind enough to send to me in Rumania in 1962, with a warm personal dedication. It contains many interesting ideas; but I find myself obliged to ask you: how are these ideas, and the principles by which both of us — as lawyers — are guided, compatible with the trial of the 11 Jews who are arraigned before the Leningrad court on a charge connected with leaving the Soviet Union without permission by hijacking an airplane? How are they compatible with the verdict in that case and how are they compatible with the sentences handed down?

Recognized right

Is it possible to regard as a criminal offence an act whose sole aim is to restore a fundamental *right recognized by the state itself?* The Soviet Union was a party to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted in 1948 by the U.N. General Assembly. You are barely familiar with Section 13 (2) of that Declaration which lays down that "everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own." It is clear that the Soviet Union — together with the other states who were parties to the Declaration — took upon herself in recognising this fundamental right, the correlative duty to facilitate its operation in practice.

If the state repudiates this duty and systematically refuses to grant exit permits, so that the citizen is left with no option but to leave without permission, the question arises as to who is acting legitimately — the state, or the citizen.

Can anyone who advocates dialectical interpretation — and you are a distinguished name among those who do — regard as criminal conduct aimed at *correcting the denial of a right and the repudiation of its correlative duty?* Is there any possible analogy between an action done in the absence of any legal alternative and the arrogation of a right in violation of the legally established order?

Self-defence

Alternatively, is the case not comparable to that of legitimate self-defence, when a man has no other way of extricating himself from a dangerous situation in which he is placed involuntarily? And you will agree that the denial of a man's basic right creates such a dangerous situation.

Thus, the action of leaving the Soviet Union without permission which was attempted by the Jews who were refused exit permits must be classified as justified in accordance with every principle of both international Frontier and criminal law.

Section 1 of the Law on the Criminal Responsibility for Crimes Against the State (1958), (Article 64 (a) of the Criminal Code of the Soviet Federal Socialistic Republic (1960) lays down *inter alia* that "flight among the traitors and refusal to return to the U.S.S.R. constitutes the crime of high treason (Izmena Rodine).

But, as you well know, in order to constitute the crime of "high treason" the act of "flight" must be intentionally committed by a citizen of the U.S.S.R. against the national independence, the territorial inviolability, or the military power of the U.S.S.R. as explicitly stated at the beginning of the same section in reference to all acts by which the offence of treason can be committed.

'Illegal exit'

Can we possibly regard merely leaving the country without permission — in the absence of the specific intent required by the *definition of the offence* — as an act of treason with all that this implies as regards the significance and seriousness of the crime? Particularly as the Soviet Union herself has recognized the right of every citizen to leave his homeland.

In the same legislation (Law of the Criminal Responsibility for Crimes Against the State, Section 20 (Article 83 of the Criminal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.) there is a crime defined as "illegal exit abroad and illegal entry into the U.S.S.R." This is committed by "exit abroad, entry into the U.S.S.R. or crossing the border without the requisite passport or the permission of the proper authorities" and is punishable by "deprivation of liberty for a term of one to three years." And, in truth, it would be intolerable for a systematic and complete criminal legislation to omit an offence of this nature, containing no nuance of treasonable intent.

This being the case, permit me to believe that you cannot be satisfied with the qualification of the action of the Leningrad accused as a crime of high treason, for which the penalty is 15 years' imprisonment or death. Is this not a flagrant travesty of Soviet law itself?

And all this is ignoring the fact that the systematic refusal of the Soviet authorities to grant exit visas empties all criminal content from the act of leaving the country without permission, even under this latter section.

According to the facts alleged against the Leningrad accused, there is serious doubt as to whether they even reached the stage of an attempt to leave the U.S.S.R. without permission by hijacking a plane. Not only did they fail to gain control of the aircraft, they did not even board it. The facts alleged against them point merely to preparatory actions.

Admittedly, Section 15 of the Basic Principles of Criminal Legislation of the U.S.S.R. and the Union Republics (1958) (Section 15 of the Criminal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.) lays down that the responsibility for preparation is the same as that for the completed offence. But the same section immediately adds, referring also to the punishment of actual attempts, that in passing sentence the court will take into account the point up to which the criminal intention was carried out.

Preparatory acts

It is superfluous to add that the punishment of preparatory acts arouses grave doubts if not outright disapprobation in many circles. At all events, the stage of preparation for a crime is that stage which is furthest in the direction from the moment of completion of the crime. Thus, according to Section 15, the court should have imposed a sentence approximating to the minimum.

This being the case, can you in all conscience reconcile yourself to the imposition of death sentences, or 15 years' imprisonment for mere preparatory acts, which the law lays down these sentences as the maximum for the completed offence? Is this not a travesty of the law?

And this when the Soviet legislature itself omitted death from the list of punishments in Section 21 of the Basic Principles (Section 21 of the Criminal Code of the R.S.F.S.R.), and devoted to it a special section — Section 22 — which opens with the words: "As an exceptional punitive measure, until its complete abolition the death penalty by shooting may be applied..." That is to say, the death penalty is to be an exception even for a completed crime, even where there is no alternative sentence, whereas in the case of the Leningrad Jews it was imposed for an act of preparation where the completed offence itself carried an alternative, lighter sentence.

Thus, the Appeal Court commuted the death sentences to terms of 15 years' imprisonment, but in principle this fact changes little, for this sentence too applies rather to the completed offence, as I have explained.

Of course this analysis relates to an inchoate crime of treason but the proportion between the sentences imposed and the true seriousness of the note committed is clearly apparent when we take account of the common crime of crossing the frontier without permission — the maximum sentence for that offence when completed is three years' imprisonment under Section 20, as we have seen.

Secrecy of trial

You who have attained to your advanced age — and I sincerely wish you a long and fruitful life — who have witnessed so many trials in your country which were later followed by declarations of the innocence of the accused — how can you reconcile yourself to the conduct of the trial of the 11 Jews virtually behind closed doors? The case had nothing to do with espionage or anything at all connected with security matters. Why, then, was the trial closed to Western newsmen? Open court proceedings are one of the basic guarantees against abuse of judicial powers for political purposes. Does not this procedural aspect of the case alone demand that the members of the legal profession and its teachers take a stand? The organs of Communist parties throughout the world did not remain silent at the imposition of such severe penalties.

But even had the case been heard in open court, should the maximum penalty for the completed offence have been imposed when the law stipulates approximation to the minimum for a mere act of preparation? And even if they had imposed a sentence approximating to the minimum, does the offence of leaving the country without permission really correspond to the definition of the crime of high treason which requires specific intent to harm the state. Why did they ignore the offence of crossing the frontier without permission (S. 20)?

The real question, then, is why the Soviet Union fails to honour its undertaking to grant exit permits to those who request them.

There have been reports that further trials are planned against Jews who expressed their desire to emigrate from the Soviet Union to Israel. The artificiality of the charges against the Leningrad accused leads to fear of the possible use of another artificial incrimination of the new groups. There is no possibility of connecting them with hijacking a plane, but the oft-used Section 7 of the Law of Crimes Against the State — the offence of "Anti-Soviet Agitation and Propaganda" — might well be brought in to condemn them. But can the common desire of a group of people to emigrate, having lawfully applied to the competent authorities, be considered an element of such a criminal offence?

I shall not ask any more questions. You had to wait long enough before you were able to speak out against the travesties of justice which occurred in the Soviet Union in an earlier period, and to expose the ideological and theoretical justification which was devised for these travesties, particularly by A.J. Vyshinsky.

I think times have changed. Now, when so many ordinary Soviet citizens can allow themselves to ask permission to leave the Soviet Union, you as a respected man of letters, can and must, without delay, intervene with all the authority you command, to expose the travesty of justice underlying the Leningrad sentences and to urge that they be revoked. Many other distinguished scholars throughout the world have done so — in particular those close in outlook to the Soviet Union.

Stamp Design Competition

on the subject

THE SILENT JEWS

The Ministry of Communications in cooperation with the Israel Graphic Artists Association announces a competition for the design of a memorial stamp on the subject "The Silent Jews."

Graphic artists, painters and sculptors are invited to participate.

The deadline for submitting entries is February 22, 1971, 12 noon.

Particulars may be obtained at the Philatelic Services, Info. 12 Sderot Yerushalayim, daily from 8 a.m.-12 noon, or by writing to the above address.

PHILATELIC SERVICES

Training Dept. Ministry of Tourism

Youth and Student Dept. Ministry of Tourism

THE SCHOOL OF TOURISM

Opening of Special Training Courses for Guides for Youth Groups from Abroad

(counselling and social activities)

The courses will be held concurrently in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa during March-June 1971.

There will be two to three study sessions per week, between 4.30-9.00 p.m.

Eligible are candidates over 21 with secondary education, proficient in at least one foreign language besides Hebrew.

Registration forms and particulars are obtainable at:

Jerusalem. — The Training Dept. of the Ministry of Tourism, between 8 a.m.-2 p.m., and the Secretariat of the School of Tourism in Beit Elisheva, between 4.30—6 p.m. Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Tel Aviv. — The Secretariat of the School of Tourism in the E.D.A. House, 1 Rehov Frisch, Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday between 4.30—6 p.m., Monday and Wednesday between 9 a.m.-12 noon.

Haifa. — The Secretariat of the School of Tourism in Beit Rothschild, Central Carmel, between 5—8 p.m., Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday.

Registration will close on February 15, 1971.

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Imminent price rises cloud Paris optimism

President GEORGES POMPIDOU'S decision to devalue the franc 17 months ago has brought the French economy a long way up from the brink of disaster, but there are still storm clouds on the horizon, writes BORIS KIDEL.

PARIS (Ofns). — INFLATION and growing unemployment loom ominously on the horizon, but at present President Georges Pompidou and his Ministers are still in a self-congratulatory mood about the performance of France's economy in 1970.

With unconcealed pride Pompidou interrupted a statement being made by Finance Minister Valery Giscard d'Estaing at a recent Cabinet meeting to proclaim that France's economy had become one of the strongest in Western Europe. It is true that the devaluation of the franc 17 months ago, one of Pompidou's first major decisions after he succeeded President de Gaulle, has acted as a highly successful cure for France's ailing economy.

With a gain of $2,570 million last year, France's foreign exchange reserves have again been replenished after a catastrophic deficit in the first half of 1969. Profiting from devaluation, French business men increased their exports in 1970 by 19.6 per cent over the preceding year.

Labour calm

What also helped the economy was the relative calm on the labour front. In the first half of last year, Giscard d'Estaing told Parliament, the loss of working days owing to industrial disputes was five times greater in Britain than in France. Overall, the French can certainly claim a remarkable achievement in transforming a predominantly agricultural country into a major industrial power within 25 years.

Today, in terms of output, France belongs to the leading five nations in the World. Only outclassed by the United States and the Soviet Union, she ranks in the same category as Germany and Japan and lies ahead of Britain. To keep up this process of industrialisation Pompidou has made it his goal to double output by 1980.

However, the immediate future is clouded by the threat of rising prices. Already last year's 5.5 per cent increase was well above the figure foreseen by Giscard d'Estaing in his economic blueprints. In 1971 he is regarded by experts as dangerously over-optimistic when he predicts a mere 3 per cent increase. The trend towards substantial price increases has already been set in motion by spiralling food prices during the exceptionally cold weather in December and January and by increases in transport rates decided by the Government.

Despite the dangers, the Government sees no cause for immediate alarm because world-wide inflationary pressures appear to be making less of an impact in France than in other industrialised countries. What reassures the French is the fact that prices in the United States and Britain rose more sharply last year than in France.

They are also reassured by the distinct increase in German industrial prices. "Switzerland, so reputed for economic wisdom, experienced exactly the same price increase as France last year," Giscard d'Estaing remarked to journalists the other day.

He knows that if prices get out of control during the coming year, the chief victim would be France's export trade. The inevitable consequence would be a slowdown in Pompidou's industrialization programme with the ultimate danger of stagnation and recession. What Pompidou and his Ministers tend to ignore is the harsh reality of France's industrial production last year.

Output stagnant

Despite the success with exports, industrial output remained virtually stagnant throughout the year. Giscard d'Estaing's austerity measures, designed to ward off inflation, curbed domestic consumption so drastically that some French industries found themselves in serious trouble. The motor industry alone registered a 12 per cent drop in car sales during the first eight months of 1970.

This lack of demand, which acted as a brake on industrial expansion, is one of the main causes of rising unemployment. Today 500,000 Frenchmen are estimated to be out of work, the largest number in 10 years. The aspect which causes most concern to the Government is that about 200,000 of them are under 25.

In the case of the young, the reasons for unemployment appear to be more social than economic. Over half of those looking for work for the first time lack any kind of professional training. Moreover, all age-groups are disinclined to work in industry. Out of 100 French looking for work only 50 are prepared to work in factories while out of 100 jobs offered by labour exchanges 80 involve factory work.

This has led to the paradoxical situation that, at a moment when unemployment is reaching the danger line, France is employing the record number of 3,200,000 foreign workers. Increasingly, Frenchmen are no longer prepared to undertake heavy manual work. Some 22 per cent of France construction work and 17 per cent of the jobs in the steel industry are being performed by foreigners.

Student jobs

One of the grim facts facing the Government as it tries to find solutions for unemployment among the young is that 340,000 students are studying law and literature at the universities today. Only a small fraction can hope to obtain jobs which correspond to their academic qualifications. Yet at the same time young people are shunning the new university technology institutes where 17,000 students are occupying 43,000 available places.

Today the Government must direct young people towards industrial work and at the same time provide jobs for them. One of Pompidou's main goals is to create 525,000 new jobs in industry during the coming six years. For this kind of expansion French industry must overcome its present sluggish state.

While Giscard d'Estaing still regards it as his prime duty to defend France against inflation, Pompidou believes the time has come for the Government to press the foot gently on the accelerator and to stimulate the economy into greater activity. The President is only too acutely aware that a rise in the unemployment figure would harm his Gaullist Party in the municipal elections two months ahead.

Frozen funds

For this reason he decided at a recent Cabinet meeting that part of the Government funds, frozen as a precaution against inflation, should now be released as an encouragement for economic expansion. During the coming year France's economic welfare will depend on a sustained export drive and greater domestic consumption than in 1970.

The economy is in a delicate state of balance. Like most other European countries, France is today exposed to the world-wide danger of "stagflation" — stagnation plus inflation. The relatively sound results of 1970 are today no guarantee that Pompidou and Giscard d'Estaing will still be in a self-congratulatory mood at the end of this year.

Israel's aid use praised

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Richard M. Nixon's Council of Economic Advisers said yesterday that "the economic progress of Israel, South Korea, Taiwan and several other nations demonstrates that aid can be used efficiently."

The Council also said that "there are indications that, in line with the President's declared policy, the downward trend in the absolute level of U.S. aid will be reversed."

These comments were made in the Council's annual report which was transmitted to Congress by Mr. Nixon along with his own economic report.

The prestigious Council advises the President on foreign and domestic economic matters.

Aid figure falls

Its report said that "although the U.S. still provides more aid than any other developed nation, net official assistance for development has fallen from 3.6 billion dollars, or 0.6 per cent of G.N.P. in 1963, to less than 3.2 billion dollars, or 0.3 per cent of G.N.P. in 1969. In 1970, there probably was a further slight reduction in the net official flow. However, there are indications that, in line with the President's declared policy, the downward trend in the absolute level of U.S. aid will be reversed.

"After falling for three years, budget authorizations for the portion of gross official flows covered by the Foreign Assistance Act and for other multilateral flows increased slightly in fiscal 1970, and a significant increase has been voted for fiscal 1971."

The Council's report stated that the fall in the share of the U.S. National Product devoted to aid "has reflected a disillusionment both with the effect of such aid on the growth rates of less developed countries and with the efficiency of our aid institutions."

It added: "the complexities of the development process were underestimated when the U.S. first began to assist the less developed world. Aid institutions which were highly successful in implementing the Marshall Plan have lagged in meeting the quite different challenges which lower income countries have recently confronted.

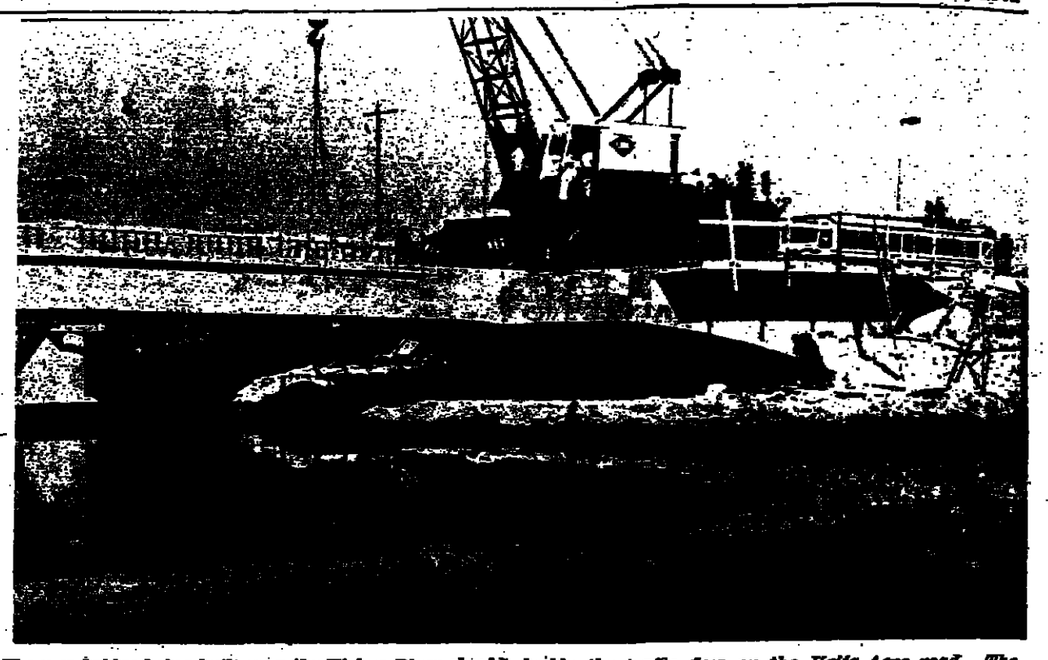
Some successes

"On the other hand, there have been some outstanding successes. The economic progress of Israel, South Korea, Taiwan and several other nations demonstrates that aid can be used efficiently."

The Council said that the Nixon Administration believes that the number of successes can be greatly increased and has assigned high priority to the task of improving the probability of scoring positive gains.

The Council stressed that "improvements in the form of our aid and in our institutions represent only one approach to the problem."

The impact of aid, it declared, "also depends crucially on the policies of the recipient countries. Thus far, some countries' efforts to use aid effectively have been hampered by a lack of administrative talent and technical skills. To meet this problem it is essential to supplement aid for capital formation with technical assistance."



The new bridge being built over the Kishon River should double the traffic flow on the Haifa-Acre road. The bridge, near the oil refineries, will replace the old one, which has become a serious traffic bottleneck. (Gutman)

Unorthodox policies pay off in areas

By J. VOET
Special to The Jerusalem Post

THE present economic boom in the West Bank continues despite political uncertainties, but little is known about its monetary aspects. The policy applied by the Israel administration is based on three most unorthodox concepts:

- trading with the enemy
- two forms of legal tender
- double salaries for civil servants.

After the Six Day War all banks in the territories were closed. The head offices of all the eight banks which operated there were either in Amman or in foreign countries. Together they had 13 million Jordanian Dinars deposits. However, they could not pay their depositors, because the bulk of their liquid means had been transferred to their head offices. Only gradually, as trade with Jordan was resumed and the bridges were rebuilt, were depositors able to deal directly with the Amman based offices of their banks, succeeding in recouping at least part of their deposits. The banks in the territories have remained closed.

Israeli banks started to open branches in Judaea and Samaria. The "big three," Bank Leumi, Israel Discount, and the Bank Hapoalim, and also the Israel Arab Bank opened together nine branches. Business remained, however, limited. After more than two years of operation the Israeli banks hold only a small fraction of the funds which were earlier deposited with the Arab banks.

As a consequence, the economy has developed on a cash basis. Israeli money flowed in, in the beginning from sales to visiting tourists, mostly Israelis, later from the wages earned by the labourers crossing the "Green Line" every day into Israel. The Israel pound has been declared legal tender. But the military government took the most unusual step of also keeping the Jordanian Dinar as legal tender. The rate between the two currencies was fixed initially at the official rate for sterling (to which the Dinar was linked), that is at IL8.40=J.D.1.-. However, the sterling devaluation of November 1967 was not followed by Jordan, and the official rate rose automatically to IL9.80=J.D.1.-. In practice the exchange rate followed the unofficial quotations of the Tel Aviv black market and the political uncertainties prevailing in Jordan.

Rate changes

For a while the market rate fluctuated somewhat above the official one, and reached IL11.- in August 1969. Thereafter it declined gradually to about IL10.2 in May 1970. This is also today's rate.

Dinars continued to pour into Judaea and Samaria, partly from proceeds of produce exported beyond the Jordan River, but partly because the Amman administration decided to continue paying salaries to its former civil servants. As these people usually continue to work in their jobs, receiving Israeli salaries as well, nearly all civil servants in Judaea and Samaria now receive double pay, which more than compensates them for the rising cost of living.

The unusual system of two legal tenders operating in the same territory has one advantage: it works, despite periodic anxieties of the governors of the respective central banks in Jerusalem and Amman. One result of this has been, however, a strong tendency to prefer holding of Dinars to that of Israel pounds. No doubt the fact that the Dinar belongs to the sterling area has played a role in this preference. By the end of 1967, 40 per cent of the cash moneys were held in Israel pounds; a year later this had dropped to 25 per cent; by the end of 1969 it was only 5 per cent.

Gaza different

The monetary situation is slightly different in Gaza. The Egyptian and foreign banks in the "Strip" have also remained closed, and branches of Israeli banks were set up in Gaza, Khan Yunis, Rafia and El Arish. They do little business, however. The economy has recovered here too on a cash basis.

Among the Beduins of the Sinai Desert, barter, and at most cash, have always been the normal manner of trade. However, in Gaza the Israel pound was declared the only legal tender. In an effort to encourage the change-over to Israeli currency a most unusual procedure was eventually adopted. Small denominations were taken in exchange at a preferential rate of IL6.-=E£1.-, whereas higher denominations were exchanged at the rate obtainable in the international (black) market IL4.-=E£1.-. The higher rate for the small denominations was paid for social reasons, as the small banknotes were held by poor people, who suffered most from the rising price level. Many people doubtless still hold their cash reserves in Egyptian currency, but this money no longer enters the market. Since early 1968 only Israel pounds are officially accepted in the Gaza Strip.

Bond refusals stymie Five-Year Plan

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

A joint declaration by the Histadrut and the Manufacturers' Association last week that they will not buy saving bonds, and will also oppose any form of tax increase, makes nonsense of Israel's Five-Year Plan before it has even come up for discussion in the Cabinet.

Dr. Ya'acov Arnon, former Director-General of the Treasury, pointed out in "Davar" that the Government needs IL350m. more revenue in order to achieve the policy objectives set out in its Budget proposals for 1971/72. This calculation does not take into account the shortage of IL200m. caused by the refusal of employers and labour to invest 4 per cent of the wage bill in saving bonds, nor the extra IL90m. needed for teachers' wages.

The Five-Year Plan makes it clear that, in order to meet its target of reducing the trade gap to a still gigantic figure of $960m. by 1975, per capita consumption must increase by not more than two per cent per annum during the next five years.

On top of that, the Government must contrive to mop up IL350m. a year (Dr. Arnon's figure for 1971/72) each year — over and above the growth-rate of State revenue at existing tax rates.

The explanation is as follows. Output is billed to grow by 8 per cent annually, increasing disposable incomes by 7.5 per cent. If total private consumption edges up by 5.2 per cent (i.e., two per cent per person), that still leaves an extra 2.3 per cent of spending power in the economy, which will swell the receipts of the self-employed, unless an equivalent sum is pumped away.

A table shows that the Government's net outlay in 1975 will be IL8,670m. and its net income needs to be IL7,720m., leaving a deficit of IL950m. At existing tax levels, however, Government income (in local currency, net of transfer payments) will be only IL5,980m. — a shortfall of IL1,740m. (widening the deficit to IL2,690m.). Either revenue is stepped up by that amount in stages over the five-year period, or the trade gap will yawn correspondingly larger than the scheduled $960m.

This calculation is made in the expectation that private consumption will increase by only two per cent in 1971.

According to Treasury sources, Finance Minister Sapir has not decided on any change in fiscal policy for the present, preferring to wait and see how the wage situation will develop by the end of March, when the present fiscal year expires.

Report due

A committee is due to report by March 31 on the professionals' claim that they are entitled to a salary increase (additional to the benefits already secured) of 14 per cent, representing the lag in their wage differential with other occupation groups. Even if their claim is borne out, the wage correction cannot be made before 1972. This has been agreed with the professionals, says the Treasury spokesman. But according to the five-year projection prepared by the Economic Planning Authority — consumption per capita must not increase by more than two per cent in 1972 either.

Should wages rise and revenue lag, prices will go up — that is unavoidable. If the Government does nothing, the price hike will swell profits, setting in motion (with the aid of the Cost-of-Living allowance) a wage-price spiral.

If the Government dares not tax the extra purchasing power away directly, it can do it indirectly through devaluation. Even that would need to be accompanied by new taxes. For according to the latest published statistics, there were at the end of 1969 foreign currency deposits in Israel's banks totalling IL3,250m. — a time bomb waiting for that devaluation.

Business and Finance

Budget is threat to exports, says Koor head

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "THIS budget is inflationary and threatens exports" according to Mr. Meir Amit, General Manager of Koor Industries, the Histadrut-controlled industrial conglomerate. He was speaking at a recent symposium held at the Accadia Hotel, Herzliya, and sponsored by the Israel Management Centre.

Mr. Amit thus took issue with Mr. Moshe Zandberg, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry and with Mr. Avraham Agmon, Director-General of the Treasury, who had earlier described the budget for the year 1971/72 as more or less balanced.

The Koor chief said also that the budget underestimated the expected wage increase in the coming year. Wages would probably rise nearer to 15 per cent than the 10 per cent forecast in the budget. He called on the Minister of Finance to fulfil his promise of absorbing by fiscal measures any increase in purchasing power resulting from excess wage rises. But this in itself would not be enough, said Mr. Amit, to encourage industrial exports, which was the only way to diminish the all-important balance of trade gap. More direct assistance to export industries was necessary.

Mr. Amit disclosed that some defence departments preferred to buy products abroad in foreign currency, for which they paid at the rate of IL3.50 to the dollar. This was cheaper for them than paying IL4 or IL4.25 for the same product made in Israel, although Israel industry received a higher rate for a dollar earned. This was clearly bad economics and had to be changed.

Dr. Asher Halperin, joint general manager of the Bank Hapoalim, lauded the budget for planning for a very limited increase in *per capita* consumption. Only a slight increase in defence expenditure was foreseen as compared to this year, he said. As a percentage of the total budget estimate, defence expenses would probably even decrease. This would almost certainly be the case if no actual shooting war would ensue after February 5.

MEIR AMIT

Dr. Halperin called for the setting up of a Treasury department that would deal only with the service of government loans. Israel's debt burden had increased enormously in recent years. More time and attention should be devoted to studying how to deal with these debts as efficiently and as inexpensively as possible.

Earlier, Dr. Berglass of Tel Aviv University pointed out that the compulsory loans only delayed consumer consumption for a relatively short period. After the Absorption and Defence Loans bonds were listed on the Stock Exchange, many viewed the proceeds of these pieces of paper — previously considered of little value — as a windfall inducing them to spend the extra income as soon as possible.

Mr. Zandberg and Mr. Agmon explained the budget, noting the difficulty of planning properly at a time of war and *aliya*. Mr. Agmon stressed the achievement of a considerable increase in social welfare payments.

As the two senior Treasury officials left the meeting before the critics of the budget spoke, the remarks of Messrs. Amit, Halperin and Berglass remained unanswered, much to the regret of the huge audience.

Mendes to direct Western sales of executive jets

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Mr. S. Mendes has been appointed President of Commodore Aviation Inc., a U.S.-based, wholly-owned subsidiary of Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd. (IAI). He will direct all Western Hemisphere support activities for the Commodore Jet corporate aircraft, now in production in Israel, and support for other IAI programmes, including the Arava short take off and landing aircraft.

Mr. Mendes joined IAI in 1953, from the Israel Air Force where he held the rank of Sgan-Aluf, and was responsible for aircraft maintenance and supply.

Builders insurance officials named

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An extraordinary general meeting of the Building Workers' Insurance Fund last week amended its constitution, and elected a 224-man Council and an 84-man Central Committee, to be headed by Mr. Haim Fleiser and Mr. Mordechai Amster respectively. The 15-man Managing Board will be headed by Mr. Shlomo Dan.

Some 50,000 members are insured in the IL340m. fund. Mr. Dan told the meeting that the fund's income last year was IL675m. — IL7m. more than the previous year.

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No evidence at all of musical conservatism

By HELGA DUDMAN

RADIO REVIEW

VERY little can be found either in the Broadcasting Authorities' policies or in listener reactions to justify the Philharmonic's claim of "conservatism" in musical tastes here. At least that was my reaction after hearing the recent installment in the monthly "Listen Well" (First Programme, Monday night), which provides selections that make Schoenberg seem positively old hat, plus reactions from a panel. Last week this included one professional — violinist Danny Benjamini — and two amateurs — radio producer Edna Shavit and sports broadcaster Gideon Hod. The journalist Amnon Jakov was also named in the newspaper listing, but as far as I made out he was not around. Of course, what with more and more aircraft music over my house, I often miss crucial interludes. With modern music, though, *this intrusion is hard to detect*, since for all I know it may well be part of the score. The programme was recorded during a public discussion at the Tel Aviv music academy.

Home listeners' reactions to the previous programme were thoroughly positive, at least judging from the letters selected for reading over the air. The compositions played the previous month included one by a modern Polish composer called "Erotica" and one called more or less, "Neutron Planet." (I am not sure I have this straight; air traffic was heavy that night.)

Klee & spring

A Haifa listener and letter-writer responded to one (which sounded to me very, very much like the "What are the bubbles saying to each other?" commercial for that unmentionable soft drink) by saying that it reminded her "of Klee, of spring." Who says the Israeli public is non-progressive?

Another listener, while admitting that "*at first he thought something* had gone wrong with the record," later found his reactions becoming quite profound, "far more than they have ever been at the Mann Auditorium... I thought of lions, birds, fear, birth... Sudden quiet: the End? Or perhaps a new beginning? The birth of a star, the creation of a world?" The impact on him was so great, he wrote, that he even re-created his feelings on a recent visit to Sdom.

The very contemporary compositions for this programme began with one for voices by a young English composer, David Bradford, on a poem by Kenneth Patchford which, we were later told, described "the rebirth of the earth after rain."

Gideon Hod quickly responded by comparing it to Stravinsky's Rites of Spring, and said that he saw pictures of landscapes and generally pastoral images.

Edna Shavit put it in terms of "science fiction, surrealism."

Danny Benjamini, the professional musician, said that his response was purely emotional, to the atmosphere. To this Edna Shavit asked, "We saw pictures — and you see it so differently. How is this possible?"

Gideon Hod: "Perhaps this is the difference between the amateur and the professional?"

Astonishment

At this point I was having my own reactions, part of which was astonishment at the specific literary responses of the panelists. There is nothing at all wrong with "seeing landscapes" or babbling brooks, but this is somehow the last thing that ever occurs to me — except, of course, for an Afternoon that was born to be Of a Faun, in which case we are conditioned for that right off. (Later on in the programme, the point about ballet music was, in fact, made.) Perhaps this is because I was brought up to hold "programme music" in the strictest of contempt, and to turn up my adolescent nose at anything capable of being labelled "The Pines of Rome."

I see here in my scribbled notes the phrase, "So Hate Disney," which must refer to my distaste for Fantasia. Again, of course, there is nothing "wrong" with all this, if it pleases. And if Schubert wants a trout in his quintet, he is certainly the arbiter; chamber music is thought to be considerably more "abstract" than some other forms, but can become superbly romantic theme-music as, for example, the Brahms B-Flat Sextet turned out to be in "Les Amants."

What came next, though French, was far from a romantic French movie: it was "Variations" (good abstract name) by Pierre Henri of the Musique Concrete group. More gentle electronic bloops and blops, this time sci-fi soft-drink bubbles in radioactive bottles. Then sneezes and wheezes: sea-lions in a resonating aquarium. (Having just sounded off against visualization, I found them unmistakable here.)

Gideon Hod: "What's the subject of this one?"

Gidon Rosengarten: "None. But a ballet was made on this, called 'A Day in the Life of Man'."

Danny Benjamini: "This time I've had animal associations too."

Noises of life

Edna Shavit: "I thought it was quite comic. A description of one of those awful days when everything goes wrong. You can't find your shoes, or the toothpaste: you burn the coffee, and are late for every appointment... As for the use of electronic sounds, I think this is something we've all grown accustomed to and no longer find startling. And these are the noises of everyday modern life."

The final selection, by the American Lucas Foss (here recently for the Testimonium), turned out to have the least appeal for the panel.

Edna Shavit: "One can't judge this on first hearing. There are no visual images; one has to work at understanding it. And it struck me as terribly academic."

Danny Benjamini: "It's very well written, but the repetition of the same intervals bored me."

Gideon Hod: "The composer ought to explain his intention."

Gidon Rosengarten, soothingly: "I think it was simply to show the aesthetics of certain musical shadings."

My response was that the human mind (this one, anyway) has enormous difficulty attuning to what might be called "inorganic" music — tones with completely unpredictable pauses and patterns, and bearing no relation to the rhythms and pulses in man and nature. We can learn to appreciate sophisticated and difficult departures from these rhythms; but we cannot, I think, live without them entirely.

A further useful service was performed about the same time the following evening on the same channel with "Toward the Concert," a little introduction and background for the Israel Broadcasting Orchestra's concert that follows immediately. And at another level, just the same background information was being provided for jazz music fans in the same time slot on the Army Programme. This is no doubt coincidence, and not to be taken as a message from above that we must each choose which side we are on.

Arabic music

Still on music: perhaps it has been done, but I have never heard it. I mean the idea of a programme, or series, on the nature, history, and conventions of Arabic music. After all, we all get snatches of it every single day as we travel from the Channel giving background on Schubert, Piston, and Prokoffiev to the Channel giving background on jazzmen. I would very much like some explanation on music of this area that is not nearly as strange as Foss, and has been tested by time and enormous audiences. *HELGA DUDMAN*

Bomb blast at Milan University

MILAN (Reuter). — A powerful bomb explosion shook Milan University early yesterday, badly damaging a building containing students' offices. No injuries were reported.

The bomb blew out several doors and windows at the offices of the Student Union and an extreme left-wing political group known as the "Student Movement."

The blast came only hours before the Milan branches of Italy's three major labour federations were due to stage a one-hour protest strike against alleged neo-fascist activities. The unions are demanding the Government order the dissolution of the neo-fascist organizations.

Bertini shines in Menuhin concert

GARY BERTINI

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Gary Bertini, conductor; Yehudi Menuhin, violin (Binyenei Haoomah, Jerusalem, January 31). Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No.3; Brahms: Violin Concerto; Ravel: *"Daphnis and Chloe"* — with the Rinat Chamber Choir.

Music Reviews

WE are used to hearing two lively movements of the Third Brandenburg Concerto — with the link of two chords (a phrygian cadence) only. And so the inclusion of a lengthy harpsichord piece slows down the whole effect of the work — even if that may be based on the assumption that Bach played an improvisation on the harpsichord here. Eldad Neumark performed a slow movement from another Bach work in proper style and execution, but it still is incongruous to stop the rush of the closely-knit rolling phrases of the string choruses for a meditative slow movement of a key solo instrument (whose continuo contribution in the rest of the work was inaudible).

Yehudi Menuhin approached the Brahms Concerto with serene resignation, which robbed the music of much of its appeal and character. Written at the age of 45—full of storm and stress — it sounds more natural if given full emotional expression and livelier tempi. The artist, of course, must be respected for his interpretation. He carried it through convincingly as his personal performance.

The slower tempi taken by the soloist made Gary Bertini appear stiff in his task of leading the orchestra.

Menuhin satisfied everybody completely in his encore: the first movement from the Partita in E-major, where technical flawlessness, style *and interpretation became one unity.*

Gary Bertini showed his real strength in the Ravel Suite, where he became the sovereign leader of his forces, and gave a performance worthy of the highest praise. The orchestra played splendidly, following the conductor's exorcising directions in elastic movement but perfect precision; the choir added sonorities of great beauty and enticement (more than once reminding one of Debussy's "Sirenes") and performed its difficult passages with clear intonation and fine balance. The glittering palette of Ravel's orchestration was given full play, and the whole performance was a triumph for Bertini.

To present the whole score of the ballet (customarily only the "Suite No.2" is being performed) is a commendable undertaking though its length would be tiresome. But the terrific drive of the conductor and the scintillating presentation turned it all into an experience of rare impact. *YOHANAN BOEHM*

Guest conductor outstanding

Haifa Symphony Orchestra. Musical Director: Avi Ostrowsky. Bruno Campanella, conductor. Soloists: Gideon Lachan, oboe; Gershon Reinders, clarinet; Amnon Yeschurun, bassoon, Yaacov Kling, horn. (Haifa Theatre Hall, Jan. 24.) Corelli: Concerto Grosso in G minor op. 6 No. 8; Mozart: Symphony Concertante in E flat major, K.V. 297; Bartok: Rumanian Folk Dances; Schubert; Symphony No. 2 in B flat major.

THE young Italian guest-conductor Bruno Campanella was an outstanding success in his first performance on an Israeli stage. He avoids all noisy effects, building up his climaxes to a noble forte, that never insults the listener's ears with crashing or cheap noises. He revels in the exquisite melodic contents of Corelli's "Christmas" Concerto as well as Mozart's Symphony Concertante. In both *Concertos* the solo instruments played their parts well; the wind ensemble produced a wonderful unity of tone quality. Mr. Campanella provided not only the accompanying background, but the orchestra sounded rich and full and had a singing quality under his baton. The Symphony's serenade-like "Adagio" was given the most beautiful melodious expression. Bartok's Rumanian Dances were a happy affair as Mr. Campanella underlined with authority its spiritual impact. Another example of the conductor's perfect control was Schubert's Symphony where the orchestra identified itself entirely with the conductor's intentions. The stormy applause after the performance of each work showed the audience's appreciation of the fine presentations. *G.W.-E.*

Leeds opens gap to five points

Sports Abroad

By John Wosner

LEEDS United, Britain's unstoppable soccer machine, strode five points clear of their First Division rivals on Saturday with a precision-built 2—0 away league victory over Manchester City, current holders of the European Cup Winners cup.

England men Allan Clarke and Jack Charlton netted the goals which put paid to Manchester City, and Leeds' victory gained added significance when second-placed Arsenal crashed 2—0 at Liverpool. Leeds now heads the Division One with 43 points from 27 matches. Arsenal is second with 38 points from 26 games. Tottenham, Chelsea and Wolverhampton Wanderers are bracketed on the 32 point mark.

John Toshack, Liverpool's recent £110,000 signing from Cardiff, scored after only four minutes and captain Tommy Smith celebrated his 250th appearance for Liverpool by netting the clinching second goal. England manager Sir Alf Ramsey saw centre-forward rivals Martin Chivers (Tottenham) and Joe Royle (Everton) score in Spurs 2—1 win, but he also had the setback of seeing Everton centre-half Brian Labone carried off with a leg injury — leaving England without a recognized centre-half in the chosen squad for tomorrow's European Championship match against Malta.

Alan Gilzean scored Spurs' winner in a match also notable for the competition between Alan Ball (Everton) and Alan Mullery (Tottenham) to take over as England captain from Bobby Moore.

Irish star George Best was back in action for Manchester United after being suspended for two weeks by the club for not appearing at training sessions. United improved their lowly league status with a 2—1 away win against Hudderfield, Scottish international Denis Law scoring one of the goals before going off with a leg injury. John Hollins scored twice, once from the penalty spot, as Chelsea ended a three-game losing streak by beating West Bromwich Albion 4—1 while Irish international Derek Dougan netted both Wolves goals in their 2—1 win over Crystal Palace.

Burnley stayed bottom of the First Division, but a 1—1 draw with Newcastle brought them level on points with Blackpool, beaten 2—1 by Ipswich. Other results: Southampton 2, Stoke 1; Coventry 2, West Ham 2; and Derby VS. Notts Forest postponed.

Cricket

ENGLAND were in an unbeatable position at close of play on the fourth day of the sixth test match in Adelaide yesterday. With the exception of Stachpole, who hit 87 before being bowled by Underwood, none of the Australian batsmen were able to master the English bowling. Australia were all out for 235, exactly half the England first inning of 470. In their second innings England had made 47 for no wicket by close of play.

Tennis

ROD Laver, the masterful Australian southpaw is the top — and only — money-winner thus far in the $210,000 tennis champions classic.

Laver, in winning seven straight matches, has pulled down $70,000 since this rich, multi-city classic started January 2. Tom Okker of Holland and America's Arthur Ashe are the only other match winners with one a piece, both qualifying contests. But Ashe was eliminated after dropping two matches to Laver.

In the over-all standings based on matches and sets won, John Newcombe, Tony Roche, Ken Rosewall and Roy Emerson, all Australians, trail the top three.

None has won a match, but Newcombe has taken three sets, Roche two, and Rosewall one. Emerson hasn't won anything so far.

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Husband can remarry despite wife's refusal of divorce

In the Supreme Court, Jerusalem
Before the President (Justice Agranat), the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Berinson, Cohn and Witkon.
Rachel Borogovsky, Petitioner, v. The Chief Rabbis & Others, Respondents (F.H. 10/69).

LAW REPORT

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1971

"Heter" to remarry may be given for subjective as well as objective reasons.

The Supreme Court, in a Further Hearing confirmed a decision of the High Court of Justice in H.C. 235/68 (1 P.D. 23/462).

The relations between the petitioner and her husband have been strained beyond repair for years, and they had been fighting each other in the rabbinical courts since 1957.

The Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court eventually held that the marriage between them should be dissolved and that the husband should give his wife a *get*, her *ketuba* and compensation. When the petitioner persistently refused to accept a *get* the Rabbinical Court decided that the husband should deposit a *get* plus IL12,000 with the court, which the wife could claim at any time. In addition the wife should receive the apartment which she occupied. The Rabbinical Court held also that if the wife persisted in remaining obdurate, then the husband should apply to them for a *heter* to remarry.

As the petitioner continued to refuse to accept the *get* and the compensation deposited for her with the Rabbinical Court, her husband applied for a *heter* to remarry which was eventually granted him by the Supreme Rabbinical Court on the grounds that the couple had been ordered to divorce by the Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court because their marriage was completely and irrevocably ruined. They had been living separately for 10 years, and the Court found that the wife's refusal to accept a divorce was based on vengefulness and a desire to perpetuate the dissension between the couple, rather than on any wish to restore marital relations.

The *heter* was confirmed by the two Chief Rabbis, as required by section 5 of the Penal Law Amendment (Bigamy) Law, 1959, which provides that a person shall not be convicted of bigamy "in Jewish religious law, if the new marriage was contracted after permission to marry had been given by a final judgment of a rabbinical court and the judgment had been approved by the two Chief Rabbis of Israel."

The wife, however, challenged the validity of the *heter* in the High Court of Justice basing her petition on a previous High Court ruling (in the Streit case, H.C. 301/63, 1 P.D. 18/598) in which the majority of a five-man bench (President Olshan and Justices Cohn and Many) had held, *inter alia*, that the competence of the Chief Rabbis to approve a *heter* to remarry is restricted to cases where there is an objective *impossibility of dissolving the first* marriage (such as the wife's insanity or her disappearance, both of which would prevent her from accepting a divorce), and that they are not entitled to approve a *heter* which is intended to be used as a means of pressure on the wife to accept a *get*.

In the present case, however, the High Court of Justice decided that the ruling in the Streit case was incorrect and that the Chief Rabbis were fully entitled to approve a *heter* given by a rabbinical court even if the wife was not insane or had not disappeared. At the same time the High Court referred the matter to a Further Hearing before five justices of the Supreme Court to decide finally on the question of the Chief Rabbis' powers of approval of *heterim*.

In the Further Hearing, Mr. Ben-Zeev appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Titonowitz for the fourth respondent (the husband).

JUDGMENT

Justice Cohn, who delivered the minority opinion of the Supreme Court, stressed at the outset that neither the Tel Aviv Rabbinical Court nor the Supreme Rabbinical Court had found justification for compelling the petitioner to accept a divorce (in which case the Attorney General could have been moved by her husband to invoke section 6 of the Rabbinical Courts Jurisdiction (Marriage and Divorce) Law, 1953 to compel compliance with a rabbinical court's order that a wife be compelled to accept a letter of divorce). Furthermore, he stressed, the Chief Rabbis and the *dayanim* had been moved purely by considerations of *halacha* and had completely ignored the question of whether the *heter* came within the bounds of section 5 of the Bigamy Law, or not, or whether it complied with the decision of the High Court in the Streit case.

In the light of the above observations, he continued, he wished to lay down the following basic principles. Firstly it is not within the province of the High Court of Justice to challenge any ruling on *halacha* made by a rabbinical court. Therefore, whatever the private opinions of a justice of the High Court might be, as to the reasonability of the Supreme Rabbinical Court's decision that the ban against bigamy imposed by Rabbi Gershom does not apply to cases like the present where the first wife *is vengefully obstinate in refusing* to accept a letter of divorce, he could not challenge the validity of that decision.

Secondly, the statutory law is not only binding upon the secular courts, but also on the rabbinical courts, as witness the fact that it is section 5 of the secular Bigamy Law which vests the rabbinical courts with the power to give *heterim*. It was only reasonable to assume, therefore, that just as the High Court would not challenge the rabbinical court's interpretation of the *halacha*, so should the rabbinical courts not challenge the High Court's interpretation of the secular law. And yet the rabbinical courts had in fact completely ignored both the secular law as it stands and the interpretation given to it by the High Court of Justice in the Streit case. This despite the fact that the High Court has held in the past that a rabbinical court's failure to take account of a relevant secular law constitutes a breach of jurisdiction, it being immaterial what the *halacha* might be (see H.C. 187/54, P.D. 9/1199).

Justice Cohn then went on to discuss the ruling in the Streit case, in which the High Court had, by majority decision, interpreted section 5 of the Bigamy Law as giving the rabbinical courts the power to grant, and the Chief Rabbis the power to approve *heterim* only when it was impossible to discover what the wife's wish was. The purpose of the Law is to forbid polygamous marriages and not to create a weapon with which to force a woman to accept a divorce against her will.

According to this ruling he held that the *heter* given to the petitioner's husband in the present case was invalid as no one disputed the fact that the petitioner was perfectly healthy and of sound mind and therefore in a position to accept the letter of divorce if she chose to. The *heter* was, therefore, a form of sanctions against the petitioner for refusing to accept the divorce.

However, continued Justice Cohn, the immediate question in the Further Hearing, was whether the ruling in the Streit case was correct, or whether the opposite ruling given in the judgment which was the subject-matter of the Further Hearing, was the correct one. For if it were held that the Streit decision was erroneous then the High Court would not interfere with the Chief Rabbis' decision to approve the *heter* given by the Rabbinical Supreme Court to the petitioner's husband, even if at the time it was given it was completely repugnant to the High Court's ruling in the Streit case.

He noted that in the Streit case he had expressed the opinion that if the non-objective test were applied to the Chief Rabbis' powers to give a *heter* it would mean that the Bigamy Law discriminated against the non-Jewish communities. For they, in accordance with section 6 of the Bigamy Law, are allowed a second marriage without committing bigamy only when a competent religious court permits this on the grounds that the spouse by the earlier marriage is either mentally ill or missing without trace for seven years.

He was prepared now, to withdraw the allegation of discrimination in view of Justice Silberg's profound and persuasive opinion to the contrary in the judgment which is the subject-matter of the Further Hearing. However, he continued, he could not but refrain from remarking that if the Chief Rabbis and the rabbinical courts had the power to permit bigamy whensoever Jewish law allows of the taking of a second wife, (and not only in objective circumstances) this would lead to the peculiar situation whereby that which had been permissible to Moslems during the days of the Mandate was now forbidden them (with the reservations contained in section 6 of the Bigamy Law), whereas that which was forbidden to Jews during the days of the Mandate, was now permissible.

Furthermore, continued Justice Cohn, if the rabbinical courts were deemed to be entitled to give a man a *heter* to remarry whensoever they could theoretically do so according to Jewish law, this would be discrimination against women. For it is a well-known fact that the Chief Rabbis are unable, according to *halacha*, to permit a woman to remarry during the lifetime of her husband if she has not received a divorce. Such discrimination between men and women, he continued, is not in keeping with the spirit of Israel statutory law, as there are no physiological or other distinctions, or any purely feminine advantages, which could justify or explain the making of different laws against bigamy for men and for women.

The position is all the more exacerbated, Justice Cohn stressed, when the rabbinical courts and the Chief Rabbis exploit the power to give *heterim* vested in them by section 5 of the Bigamy Law in order to secure the execution of a divorce decree against a wife, when they could not do the same for the wife if her husband defied a decree ordering him to give her a letter of divorce.

He was of the opinion, therefore, that the legislature had intended barring the gateway to bigamy, even if any other law — either religious or not — was prepared to open it. This did not mean, however, that the legislature had shut their eyes to the necessity of enforcing divorce decrees. On the contrary, the legislature had — in section 6 of the Rabbinical Courts Jurisdiction Law—expressly provided for such contingencies, by empowering the Attorney-General to ask the District Court to imprison a husband or wife who refused to obey a divorce order issued by a rabbinical court, thus clearly revealing their intention and desire not to leave the enforcement of a divorce decree in the hands of the rabbinical courts only.

The rabbinical courts and the Chief Rabbis could not, therefore, usurp the function of compelling a wife to accept a divorce, by the circumventory method of granting the husband a *heter* to remarry, held Justice Cohn, as the granting of a *heter* lies exclusively in their hands, there being no machinery for its supervision or control by a secular-judicial body.

As to the rabbinical authorities' reputed distaste for compelling a woman to accept a letter of divorce by having her imprisoned, and their preference for giving a man a *heter to* remarry (see Justice Silberg's judgment in the original petition), he could only say, held Justice Cohn, that the matter was not subject to the discretion of the rabbis. On the contrary, the secular law prohibits bigamous marriages, but permits of a woman's being compelled to accept a letter of divorce, and it is irrelevant what the *halacha* prefers. In short, the rabbinical courts may not usurp the functions of the legislature and create their own alternative sanctions, as this would make an empty letter of the prohibition against bigamy and make the provisions of the law with respect to compelling a wife to accept a letter of divorce completely superfluous.

In conclusion, Justice Cohn noted that he was well aware of the fact that the Bigamy Law is a criminal law which must be construed so as to narrow criminal liability and not to broaden it; and that every restriction of the power to give *heterim* to remarry would *prima facie* broaden the field of criminal liability. However, he added, he had deliberately used the term *prima facie*, as the truth of the matter is that his interpretation of section 5 of the Bigamy Law could not in fact lead to the imposition of criminal liability where any other interpretation would not impose such liability. For a person who takes a second wife on the strength of a *heter* approved of by the Chief Rabbis would always have the benefit of the defence contained in section 12 of the Criminal Code Ordinance: that is, that he had been under the honest and reasonable, but mistaken, belief that the *heter* in his possession was lawful, and could not be held criminally liable for the fact that it was not.

He was of the opinion, therefore, Justice Cohn summed up, that the High Court decision in the Streit case should be upheld and that the *heter* given in the present case was therefore *ultra vires* the Bigamy Law.

(to be continued))

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President Shazar greeting Israeli Moslem religious heads on the occasion of Id al-Adha (the feast of sacrifice), commencing next Saturday. The reception was held yesterday at the President's house in Jerusalem. The Kadi of Nazareth, Sheikh Husni Zu'abi (wearing tarbush, at centre), responded. (Bar-Gay)

Haim Gvati back from Rumania: new trade pact

LOD AIRPORT — Agriculture Minister Haim Gvati returned here yesterday from a visit to Rumania during which he renewed the economic and trade agreement for another five years.

The Minister, who flew to Bucharest January 25, was accompanied by Gideon Lahav, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry; Mr. Aziz Talbar, the Ministry's Assistant Director-General for Foreign Trade; Shimon Amir, Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry (economic affairs); Mr. Y. Shahori, Director of the Agriculture Ministry's Economic Department; and Mr. Y. Katz, Foreign Exchange Controller.

The signing of a five-year trade pact between the two countries is a departure from past years, when the agreements were renewed once every three years. According to the members of the trade mission returning yesterday, efforts will be made to equalise the volume of trade in both directions.

Last year, the import-export balance was lightly in Rumania's favour.

Israel's main exports to Rumania are citrus, phosphates, other chemicals, and irrigation and manufacturing equipment. Imports from Rumania include timber, meat, chemicals, sugar and iron. In 1970, iron lead the list of imports.

Woman fined for forging order for sleeping pills

NETANYA. — A 27-year-old Herzliya woman was fined on Sunday in the local Magistrate's Court for forging a prescription for sleeping pills and trying to have it filled.

The woman, Michaela Sabin, was convicted of fraud and forgery. She removed several blank prescription forms from a Kupat Holim clinic, wrote on one of them the words "Dorsedine — Abic" (the brand name of a sleeping pill produced by the Abic plant), and took it to a local pharmacist — who refused to fill it.

She was fined IL750 and given a three-month suspended sentence.

E. Jerusalem police officer promoted

An Arab officer serving on the Jerusalem police force was yesterday promoted to Inspector.

The officer, Kassim al-Sharif, 42, had served as a police officer under the Jordanians for many years. After the Six Day War he joined the Israeli police force and served in the Kishle compound in the Old City as an acting-officer. A year and a half ago he was assigned to command of the police post on the Temple Mount.

His promotion to Inspector was made in a ceremony held in the office of Nitzav David Ofer, commander of the Southern Police District. There are three other Arab police officers serving in Jerusalem, a captain and two deputy inspectors.

BRIDGE FESTIVAL OPENS SATURDAY

By GEORGE LEVINREW, Jerusalem Post Bridge Columnist

A top-flight contingent of international stars from more than 10 countries and over IL20,000 in prizes should make this year's Israel Bridge Festival — which opens on Saturday at the Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv — the most interesting in the event's six-year history.

Well-known names in the 120-member foreign delegation include Rixi Markus and Louis Shenkin and director Harold Franklin at the head of a large group from Britain, theorist-writer Samuel Stayman and international star Robert Jordan from the U.S., French internationals Boulanger, Tintner and Shwark, and Prince Von Waldeck and Kurt Chodziesner of Germany who won a trip here by placing first in the "Guardian's" international tournament in London last spring. More Americans will be here as part of a Charles Goren bridge cruise which has made the Festival its main attraction, and there will be substantial delegations from Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, Holland and South Africa.

The fabulous prize list for winners includes trips to France, Eilat and Sharm e-Sheikh, watches, diamonds and gold jewellery, a bridge table and chairs, and beach equipment, as well as cash. These have been donated by various firms, including Coca-Cola, Longines, Air France, Arkia and Oneg. Prizes will be awarded to the first 25 places in each of the major championships. Another special prize will be an auto, donated by Fiat, to be raffled away during the tournament.

The foreign stars should meet with sharp competition from the rapidly-improving Israeli bridge community. During the past year, the membership of the Israel bridge federation jumped by about 15 per cent to more than 800 members.

The expansion has also been geographical. There are new bridge clubs in Rehovot, Pardes Hanna and Neve Sha'anan-Haifa. The Netanya club has doubled its schedule to two weekly duplicate games, and the Jerusalem club is considering a similar move.

The tournament opens officially at 4:30 p.m. Saturday, with a reception. The rest of the schedule:

Individual (2 sessions) — Saturday, 6 p.m., Sunday, 8:30 p.m.

Mixed pairs (2 sessions) — Monday, 5:30 p.m.; Tuesday, 8:30 p.m.

Teams of four (2 sessions) — Wednesday, 5:30 p.m., Thursday, 8:30 p.m.

Open Pairs (4 sessions) — Qualifying Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 13-14, at 8:30 p.m.; finals and consolation Monday at 8:30 p.m. and Tuesday at 6:30 p.m.

Master Teams of four — Wednesday, February 17, at 6:30 p.m.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Wishful thinking

Davar (Histadrut) deals with the Middle East situation and wonders whether the statement by U.S. Secretary of State Rogers, that he is encouraged by the progress of the Jarring talks, is not a case of wishful thinking. "In the atmosphere of hysteria prevailing nowadays in the Egyptian capital, Rogers' declaration concerning the need for quiet diplomacy sounds detached from reality. One thing, though, must be made quite clear to all concerned — namely, that no serious negotiations can be conducted under the overhanging threat of the 5th of February as a fateful date."

Hatzofe (National Religious) writes: "Even if the Egyptians do not resume firing at the Canal at the week-end, contenting themselves with a hazy situation of neither war nor cease-fire, the continuation of the Jarring talks will be in jeopardy."

Hamodia (Agudat Yisrael) warns against treating the Egyptian threats lightly, "since a single spark will suffice to ignite a major conflagration."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) does not view the latest Egyptian moves as being designed to bring pressure to bear on the U.S. but rather as an attempt to draw the Soviet Union ever deeper into the conflict. "This is being done by implying that the thousands of Russian 'advisers' at the Canal are bound to be harmed in the event of resumption of hostilities on the 5th of February."

Ha'aretz (non-party), praising the immediate response of the authorities in appointing an examining officer to investigate the rumours circulated about the situation in the Gaza Strip, writes: "This reaction reveals a sensitivity to public opinion and consideration for criticism, rare in the world's armies."

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Hadassah Tours, Tel. 36333, 11 Mount Scopus. Vocational educational services, community health centre, medical centre including Chagall windows, weekdays, 8.30 a.m. from the Strauss Health Centre, 24 Rehov Strauss, IL7 or $2 per person including transportation and refreshments. 2. Medical Centre only including Chagall windows, daily at 9.30 p.m., 10.30, 11.30, 12.30 and 2 p.m. [illegible] Kennedy Information Centre, Medical Centre, no charge, buses No. 19, 27. For further information, Tel. 36332 Jerusalem.

Boys' Town, Jerusalem (Kiryat Noar), Bayit Vegan. Daily tours (except Shabbat). Tel. 52212.

New Israel Films: — Latest Israel films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission free.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood, Romema. Tel. 35829 7.30 a.m. 6.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Tel Aviv Museum: — Helena Rubinstein Pavilion, 6 Rehov Tarsat: closed. Dizengoff House, 16 Sderot Rothschild. Selection from the Museum's Collection. Visiting hours: week-days from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 4-7 p.m. Fridays and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Museum Ha'aretz: Ramat Aviv (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadman Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (5) Museum of Science and Technology; (6) Tel Qasile Excavation: Wed. — 10 a.m. 8 p.m. 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Fri. — 10 a.m. 1 p.m. Sat. — 10 a.m.-2 p.m. [illegible] (7) Museum for the History of Tel Aviv; (8) Alphabet Museum: Sun. through Thurs. — 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Fri. 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Sat. — Closed. 10 Mifratz Shlomo, Yafo: (9) Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo: Sun., Mon. Tues. [illegible] 2 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Tel Aviv University: Free conducted tours in English at RAMAT AVIV CAMPUS daily (except Saturday), assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept. Transportation by public buses [illegible]. Free transportation — on Mondays and Wednesdays — from hotels: [illegible] Tadmor, Sharon, Acadia, Vallon, [illegible] Astor, Dan, Park, Deborah, [illegible] 10 a.m. — Sheraton, Hilton, Ramat Aviv, Shalom, [illegible]. For further details, Tel. 414111 Public Relations Dept.

Bar-Ilan University, Daily. For free [illegible] transportation, please call Public Relations, Tel. [illegible]

Hilton, Tel Aviv: H. Stern's [illegible] jewellery, international guaranteed [illegible] movement approved.

ORT Syngalowski Centre, Derech Hanevi'im, [illegible] Tel. [illegible] 3-7.

National Religious Women's Organization: Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in Israel, [illegible] Gvirol, Tel Aviv. Call — Tel Aviv, [illegible] 78942; Jerusalem 30620, afternoons — [illegible] Haifa [illegible] Bldg., 93 Rehov Yarkon. Tel. [illegible]

Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women: Daily tours. Sun. through Thurs. 9 a.m. from Va'ad Hapoel Bldg. 93 Rehov Arlozorov, Tel Aviv. Reservations, Tel. 256096 [illegible] 216 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. [illegible] 9 a.m.-1 p.m.

Mizrahi Women's Organizations of America and Canada, [illegible] 18 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv, call Tel. 220157, 232095; Jerusalem, 22846, 61698; Haifa 61521; Beersheba, 3271.

Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 556629.

HAIFA

Artists House, 24 U.N.O. Ave. Art Gallery: Exhibition of Paintings, special exhibition, by Abraham Richter. Open daily 10-1, 4-7, except Fri., Sat. 10-2.

Balfour Cellar, 2 Rehov Balfour, Restaurant Dairy Bar. Caters to everybody's taste and pocketbook at Rehov Balfour.

Golden Age Club, Rothschild Community Centre, today [illegible] Mrs. S. Ostrovsky: Tel Aviv: Facts and Problems of the Economy.

Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. [illegible] 69755.

REHOVOT

Weizmann Institute of Science, conducted tours. Sun. to Thurs. 11 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Fri. 11.30 a.m. only. Starting from the lobby of the Charles Clore International House.

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Lydda Flights

TUESDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 4[illegible], from Rome, 0810; BOAC 913, from Hongkong, Bangkok, New Delhi and Teheran, 0750; El Al 200, from New York, 1120; Alitalia 738, from Rome, 1300; Lufthansa 634, from Frankfurt and Munich, 1530; El Al 334, from Nicosia, 1610; Air France 132, from Paris, 1645; El Al 340, from New York, 1655; Cyprair 302, from Nicosia, 1735; Swissair 330, from Zurich, 1735; BOAC 770, from London, 1745; TWA 840, from New York, Rome and Athens, 1805; KLM 527, from Amsterdam and Rome, 1825; BEA 468, from London and Athens, 1840; Olympic 301, from Athens, 1845; THY 898, from Istanbul, 1910; El Al 232, from New York, Paris and Athens, 2015; Air France 138, from Paris and Athens, 2050; El Al 488, from Paris and Munich, 2100; El Al 322, from Amsterdam and Zurich, 2105; El Al 436, from London and Rome, 2155.

DEPARTURES: El Al 837, to Amsterdam and New York, 0230; Swissair 331, to Zurich, 0725; El Al 231, to Paris and New York, 0755; El Al 431, to Zurich and Amsterdam, 0820; El Al 437, to Munich and Paris, 0825; Air France 131, to Rome and Paris, 0840; BOAC 913, to Frankfurt and London, 0845; El Al 435, to Rome and London, 0845; Sabena 582, to Vienna and Brussels, 0845; TWA 841, to Athens, Rome and New York, 0900; El Al 331, to Athens, Geneva and New York, 0930; KLM 528, to Rome and Amsterdam, 1010; El Al 333, to Nicosia, 1300; Alitalia 739, to Rome, 1345; El Al 335, to Rome and New York, 1400; Lufthansa 637, to Frankfurt, 1620; Air France 132, to Teheran, New Delhi, Bangkok, Singapore and Hongkong, 1735; Cyprair 303, to Nicosia, 1815; BOAC 770, to Teheran and New Delhi, 1830; THY 997, to Istanbul, 1850.

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CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

[illegible]

HAIFA

[illegible]

TEL AVIV

[illegible]

RAMAT GAN

[illegible]

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM: De Sade, 7, 9.15.

Beit Sokolov, 4 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv. Friday night, Feb. 5, at 8.45
VOCAL NEWSPAPER
No. 5 (698)
In cooperation with the Israel Zionist [illegible]
[illegible] Interview of Aluf (Res.) Yeshayahu Gavish (former C.O. Southern Command) by [illegible] military correspondent of "Ha'aretz". Interview of Rabbi Dr. Arthur Hertzberg, member of the Board of the Jewish Agency in the U.S. by Yitzhak Sargi ("Yediot Aharonot"), on U.S. Jewry and Israel's military and political struggle.
Moderator: Moshe Kohlheim
Tickets at 4 Rehov Kaplan between 8.30 a.m. — 2 p.m.; Fridays till 1.00 p.m. only.
Exhibition of paintings by Amalia Heruti opening on February [illegible]

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TEL AVIV: Frankel, 28 King George, [illegible]; Yani, 67 Yehuda Halevi, [illegible]; Rina, 217 Dizengoff, [illegible]; Bat Yam, 45 Balfour, [illegible]. RAMAT GAN: Hamagen, 30 Bialik, [illegible]. HERZLIYA: Kedma, Commercial Centre, [illegible]. NETANYA: Hasasa, [illegible]. PETAH TIKVA: Hertzel, 189 Rothschild, 31-406. HAIFA: Rasin, 36 Bar Giora, [illegible]. HADERA: Kinstoch-Weiss, 78 President Weizmann.

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(Jerusalem)
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EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS
JERUSALEM: Magen David Adom, Tel. [illegible]
TEL AVIV: Dr. Simon, 30 Keren Kayemet, [illegible]; Dr. Har-Even, 12 Ibn Gvirol, [illegible]; Dr. Segal, 82 Bloch, [illegible]. HAIFA: Magen David Adom, Tel. [illegible]

Tender No. 163/70
Tenders are invited for the supply of [illegible] 2,900 kgs. of welder wire [illegible]
The above quantities are approximate only and are liable to increase or decrease.
Tender forms and further particulars can be obtained from the Director, Purchasing and Supply Division, 172 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv, daily during working hours.
The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or cheque of a recognized bank in the amount of the first IL 50,000 — and 5% of the balance of the amount specified in the tender form.
Tenders, accompanied by the guarantee, must be addressed to the Director General, Ministry of Communications, Jerusalem, in double envelopes, the inner envelope is to be marked "Confidential — Tender No. 163/70". Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.
Tenders must be submitted not later than Feb. 21, 1971. The Ministry of Communications is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender or to order the entire quantity from a single contractor. Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.
Director General
Ministry of Communications

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Technion is not obliged to accept the highest offer or any offer made.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible] 232, 365, 341 and 231 M.
NEWS: 12.00, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 11.00, and 12.00 p.m.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457 and 423 M.
NEWS: 6.05, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00 a.m. 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 and 12.00 p.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
11.15 a.m. Broadcasts for Pupils. 11.30 Songs and Melody. 12.05 Musical Introduction — Nicolai: Overture: "The Merry Wives of Windsor." 12.15 Broadcasts for Pupils. 12.35 "In Solitude" with the violinist Itzhak Perlman and the pianist Vladimir Ashkenazy. 1.05 Midday Concert — The Portrait of Dittersdorf: String Quartet No. 5 in E flat (The Weller Quartet); Partita in D major (The French Wind Quintet); Concerto in E major for Double Bass & Orchestra (Soloist: Georg Hortnagel); Symphony in C major (Chamber Orchestra of the Danish State Radio). 2.10 Mother and Child. 3.00 Close Down.

5.05 p.m. Programme Announcements. 5.06 "Music you Love" — Dvorak: "Legends" in G minor (Cond. Sir Thomas Beecham); P. Ben Haim: Symphony No. 1 (Cond. Kenneth Alwin). 6.40 Talmud Lesson for High School Students. 6.05 Announcements. 6.10 "The World of Science" (Repeat). 6.45 Book Review. 6.55 For the Farmer — Daily News Service. 7.00 This Day, People and Events in the News. 7.30 Bible Reading: Yeshayahu, chaps. 63 and 64. 8.00 Tonight's Programmes. 8.10 A Listener's Corner. 8.15 "Towards the Concert." 8.30 The Israel Broadcasting Symphony Orchestra (relayed from Cinema "Hod" Herzliya). Conductor: Noam Sheriff. Soloist: Israel Castoriano (Piano). Ravel: "Ma Mere l'Oye"; Cesar Franck: Variations Symphoniques for Piano & Orchestra; Mahler: Adagietto from Symphony No. 5; Beethoven: Symphony No. 1 in C major, op. 21. 10.05 Anthology for Poetry. 11.05 "Music with a Light Flavour" — "Salut d'Amour" in the works of Elgar, Brahms, Strauss, Weill, Aznavour, Gershwin, Friml, Schubert etc. 12.05 a.m. Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
Commercial Programme
457 and 423 M.
6.00 a.m. Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.30 Musical Clock. 7.05 Press Review. 7.15 Hebrew Songs. 7.55 "Green Light." 8.15 "Good Morning" "From A to Z." 9.05 "Good Morning" (cont.). 10.05 Housewife's Corner. 12.05 Programme for the Worker and the Employer. 12.35 "At Midday" — News and Music. 2.03 Press Review. 2.10 Where to Go. 2.35 This is Rivka Michaeli. 2.50 Daily Science. 2.55 This is Rivka Michaeli (cont.). 4.07 Oriental Songs — requests. 4.30 Quiz by S. Rosen. 4.55 Oriental Songs (cont.). 5.05 A Selection of Songs from the Israeli and Foreign Hit Parade. 6.05 Mixed Notes. 6.30 Sports. 6.45 Small Ad Corner.

9.05 p.m. My Father's House: Story of an Israeli and His Roots. 9.45 Light Interlude. 10.05 "Ten Plus Club." 12.05 Close Down.

FOURTH PROGRAMME
443, 407 and 292 M.
News in English: 7.00 a.m., 1.30 and 8.30 p.m. News in French: 7.15 a.m., 1.30 and 8.45 p.m.
Arabic Programme 5.58-7.00 a.m., 7.30-9.00 a.m., 10.58 a.m.-1.30 p.m., 2.30-8.30 p.m., 9.00 p.m.-12.15 a.m.

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EILAT — Tel. [illegible].

INSTRUCTIONAL TELEVISION PROGRAMME
7.50 Science 8. 8.15 Citizenship 7. 9.05 English 9 — The Dutch Exhibition. 10.00 Mathematics. 10.35 English 8 — The Tickets. 11.00 Technology 9. 11.25 English 7 — The Cobbler. 12.00 English 10 — The Outing. 12.30 English 9 — The Chef. 2.35 Physics 7. 2.20 Face to Face with Minister of Finance Mr. Pinhas Sapir. 2.55 Jewish Communities in the Middle Ages (film).

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE
Children's Programme (Hebrew): 6.00 p.m. "Six" — Youth Magazine. Arabic Programme: 6.30 p.m. For the Family. 7.00 News. 7.15 Projector.
Hebrew Programme: 7.30 — Family Affair. 8.00 Mabat. 8.30 Entertainment with Mike Brand (repeat). 9.00 On Scenery and Man in Israel. 9.30 Sport: The Week's Match. 9.55 News.

ENGLISH PROGRAMME
407, 292, 443, 42 M.;
(737, 1025, 677, 7160 kHz.)
7.30 a.m. News and Israel Press Review. 1.30 p.m. Jerusalem Calling — News and Sound Pictures of Life in Israel. 8.30 Newsdesk — News and Newsreel.
English broadcasts from Jerusalem to Europe and United Kingdom:
2045 — 2130 GMT
31.17 M., 9625 kHz.
2115 — 2130 GMT
33.3 M., 9009 kHz.
To Africa:
2045 — 2100 GMT
33.3 M., 9009 kHz.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
7.00 p.m. News in Easy Hebrew; Weekly Newsreel; Hebrew Lesson. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.00 Close Down.

ARMY PROGRAMME
216, 225 and 238 M.
11.00 Request Programme. 11.15 From the Third Israeli Hit Parade. 11.30 It Happened. 12.00 News. 12.05 Requests (cont.). 12.30 Types of Weapons. 12.35 Requests (cont.). 1.00 News. 1.05 Hebrew Songs. 1.30 Sports Corner. 1.35 Hebrew Songs (cont.). 1.55 Announcements for Soldiers. 2.00 News. 2.10 Close Down.

3.57 p.m. Opening. 3.00 News. 3.05 "Please Call" — with Edna Shavit. 4.00 News. 4.05 "Please Call" (cont.). 4.30 Across the Border. 5.00 News. 5.05 Requests. 5.40 Zahal's Diary. 6.00 News. 6.05 Soldiers Tell of the Shadwan Raid. 7.00 News. 7.10 Special requests. 8.00 News. 8.30 Jazz. 9.00 News. 9.05 Noah's Ark. 10.00 News. 10.05 Noah's Ark (cont.). 11.00 News. 11.05 Let's Talk — with Nathan Donewitz. 12.00 News. 12.05 a.m. Close Down.

VOICE OF AMERICA
238 M. (Medium Wave)
5.00 a.m. The Breakfast Show (News, Music, Topical Reports and Features). 6.00 News and Topical Reports. 6.15 Special English Feature.
4.00 p.m. News in Special English. 4.45 Special English Feature. 4.30 The NOW Sound. 5.30 Report to South Asia. 6.00 News in Special English. 6.15 Special English Feature. 11.00 Report to the Middle East, Africa and Europe. 12.00 News in Special English. 12.15 Special English Feature. 12.30 Music U.S.A. (Popular). 1.00 News and Topical Reports. 1.15 Music U.S.A. (Jazz). 2.00 Close Down.

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KNESSET VOICES CONCERN FOR DIASPORA EDUCATION

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

During the physical Holocaust of European Jewry, we raised our voice, but today, when the Diaspora is threatened by a spiritual Holocaust, we keep silent.

This was the burden of a speech by Mr. Yitzhak Korn (Alignment) yesterday in the course of a full-dress Knesset debate on the need for the Education Ministry and the World Zionist Organisation to work together, to intensify and expand Jewish education in the Diaspora.

(Mr. Korn led off the debate, since it was he who had presented a motion for the agenda on the same theme last year — which the House decided to debate.)

Mr. Korn declared that 70 per cent of Jewish youth, in the Diaspora, get no Jewish education at all, while most of the remaining 30 per cent get no more than two or three hours weekly. This, coupled with the catastrophic shortage of Jewish teachers, left youth without the backbone to withstand the influences of non-Jewish cultures. The result was a clear threat to Jewish survival in the Diaspora, he believed.

TOTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Israel, as the Jewish State, must bear total responsibility for the image of the Diaspora. Whatever the Government and the Jewish Agency had done so far, through their coordinating committee, was not adequate. It was high time that the Ministry of Education and the World Zionist Organisation got together to mount a thoroughgoing campaign aimed at wider objectives.

Mr. Korn suggested that the Jewish communities of the Diaspora should spend less on welfare schemes, like hospitals, locally, and much more on education.

Education Minister Yigal Allon in his reply noted that this was the first time in its 21-year history, that the House was debating the question of Jewish education abroad, a question which posed many problems, most of which could not be resolved at present. The Minister told the Knesset that recently his Ministry had signed an agreement of cooperation with the Jewish Agency, with a view to pooling resources.

Mr. Allon took Mr. Shlomo Lorinck (Agudat Yisrael) to task for complaining that "it was Zionism which had alienated Jews from a Jewish way of life." A balance must be struck between two sets of values, Mr. Allon said. We must propagate both Zionism and Jewish religious values... both are integral to the State of Israel.

On the same point Mr. Allon told Mr. Uri Avneri (Ha'olam Hazeh) that "not all that is old is obsolete, while not all that is new is an innovation... not even the New Left." Mr. Avneri had complained about Jewish education abroad being concentrated on "what happened three thousand years ago."

Mr. Allon assured the House that any teachers sent abroad to teach Hebrew and other aligned subjects, would in no way affect the teacher shortage in the country. "We will use Israeli students who are studying abroad. Not a single development town or other centre will suffer because we are sending teachers abroad" he said.

Also much was being done to send Diaspora youth to Israel to study, a far more effective plan, according to the Minister. Savings schemes had been organized by several communities, whereby, by putting a small sum aside each month, parents will be able to send their children to Israel for one or two years of study.

Customs red tape keeps safety coats from school pupils

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RISHON LEZION. — Two hundred waterproof orange reflector ponchos, a gift of the Chicago Lions Club to Israeli school traffic safety squads, are lying in customs because of the high duties that have been imposed on them.

A Lions club source said that distribution of the reflector garments are part of the Lions' activities on behalf of traffic safety, and they are especially tailored for use by young children who must often do their patrol duty in the rain.

The ponchos were sent by air about eight weeks ago so that they would be able to be used this winter. The Rishon Lezion Lions, who are the Israeli partners in this activity, were surprised to learn at Lod Airport they would have to pay IL5,500 to clear the shipment from customs. After some negotiations, the customs men agreed to accept IL2,570. The Rishon Lezion Lions, being a non-profit, volunteer group, experienced quite a bit of difficulty raising this sum, but finally did so.

When they returned to Lod with the IL2,570 they were told they would have to deposit an additional IL1,000 as "deposit." Such a "deposit" is now compulsory on all imports, and customs authorities promise to return the sum after six months.

Labour costs not causing price rises

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Wages were not an inflationary factor in the economy last year, nor were they the cause of the price rises, Minister of Labour Yosef Almogi stated yesterday. Wages rose in 1970 by 14.3 per cent, while output per work-hour increased by 15.1 per cent (at current prices), according to the report for 1970 of the Institute for Measuring Output and Income which the Minister presented to the press in Jerusalem. The Institute represents employers, workers and Government, and the report is accepted by all factors, the Minister noted.

During the last four years, output has risen faster than wages — by an average of 9.8 per cent annually, as against a wage increase of 6.9 per cent. (In 1964-66, the reverse was true: output per work-hour rose by 12.6 per cent, and wages by 15.9 per cent.)

Conclusion: there is no upward pressure on prices from the costs side; so the index should be stable over the immediate future.

The division of the national income is 80 per cent for labour, 20 per cent for capital. The share of labour rose from 82 per cent in 1963 to 89 per cent in 1967 (owing to wage inflation in 1966), then fell again to 80 per cent in 1970.

Similarly, the yield on capital fell from 7.4 per cent (on the average) in 1964 to 4.7 per cent in 1967, then recovered to 8.6 per cent in 1970.

Prospect for 1971: Output up by 7.5 per cent, labour force by 2.5 per cent, and labour productivity by 5 per cent.

The report points out that "if wage costs per work-hour go up more than the expected amount of gross real output per work-hour, the immediate result will be an increase in costs per unit of production. This is likely to cause an inflationary pressure on prices from the costs side."

If the report's predictions of economic performance in the year ahead come true, this means that any wage rise of more than 5 per cent will push up production costs, threatening price inflation.

A table shows that since 1962, gross output per work-hour has gone up by 140.3 per cent (at current prices), and wages per work-hour by 131.3 per cent.

30% of Israelis like Golda best

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Premier Golda Meir has been chosen "Personality of the Year" for 1970 in a poll conducted by Public Opinion Research for Israel (PORI) under commission for the "London Jewish Chronicle" Syndicate. Those questioned were asked to name the most positive personality of 1970.

Premier Meir won 30.7 per cent of the votes of those polled, with Defence Minister Moshe Dayan coming second with 22.1 per cent. Next in line was Foreign Minister Abba Eban with 8.2 per cent. The first non-Israeli was President Nixon with 9.9 per cent in eighth place.

The Israeli public, also asked to list "the wickedest man of 1970," gave pride of place to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin (12.7 per cent), Rakah head Meir Wilner (8.6 per cent), Soviet Communist Party Secretary Brezhnev (5.8), Anwar Sadat (4.7), Yasser Arafat (4.3), and Abdul Nasser (3.4).

Significantly, 40.6 per cent had no opinion on "wickedest man."

New York Mayor John Lindsay receiving a copy of Shimon Peres' new book, David's Sling, *from the author, during the latter's recent visit to the U.S. Mr. Peres' book comes out today in the States.*

A TV SET has been donated to the Hillel Yaffe Hospital's maternity ward by the Bank Leumi branch in Hadera.

Shalem succeeds long-time tennis No. 1 Davidman

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Elazar Davidman's 15-year-reign as Israel's undisputed No. 1 tennis player ended yesterday with the announcement that Yehoshua Shalem has replaced him in the No. 1 spot in the new men's rankings.

Tova Epstein — like Shalem a member of Tel Aviv Hapoel — heads the women's list for the tenth successive year. With Paulina Peisachov studying in the U.S., Mrs. Epstein is followed by Tamar Sendik (Hayut).

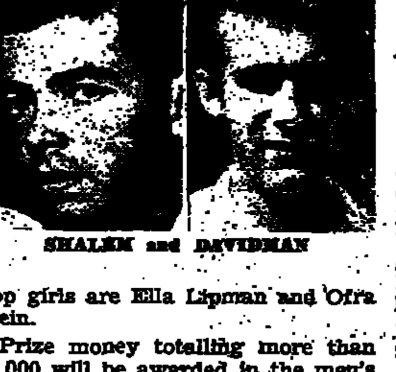
Davidman, now 34, is not actually ranked in the Israel Lawn Tennis Association's table: "Insufficient data" is marked against his name due to the ill-health which kept him out of the game for most of last year.

"Shuka" Shalem, 26, was twice national junior champion in the early 'sixties and has represented Israel in two Davis Cup ties. Last year he was ranked third, behind Davidman and his rival Yosef Stabholz, whom Shalem beat in their three latest meetings. (Stabholz remains second in the new list, with the third place going to Israel's recently appointed Davis Cup captain, Ian Froman, who, like Shalem, had his best-ever season in 1970.)

Davidman accepts his demotion philosophically — but still hopes to make a comeback.

Froman is assisting the I.A.T.A.'s Australian coach Ronald Steele, in the intensive training for the Davis Cup tie against Norway in May.

Ronny Lerner retains his No. 1 position in the boys' under-18 rankings, and he is again followed by Nissim Astrouk (both youngsters began their army service yesterday).



SHALEM and DAVIDMAN

Top girls are Ella Lipman and Ofra Stein.

Prize money totalling more than $4,000 will be awarded in the men's and women's singles events of the Passover international tennis championships taking place in Tel Aviv from April 11 to 17. The first-ever tennis cash prizes will be donated by local commercial enterprises.

Winner of the men's singles will receive $1,000 and the runner-up $600. The top women's award will be $400.

A single girl's lot is a hard one

TEL AVIV. — A married man who betrays his lawful wife and has an affair with a single girl does not have to pay the girl maintenance after he leaves her, according to a District Court decision handed down yesterday.

The name of the 24-year-old plaintiff was not released. She had filed a request for maintenance from a married man with whom she said she had been living for more than a year. She claimed she had been his putative wife. She added that the man had agreed to support her.

Judge Moshe Bejsky ruled that this was not a case of a real couple in any sense of the word. Since the man never left his wife — but merely spent evenings with the applicant, telling his wife he was "working late" — the applicant was not eligible for the status of a putative wife. The girl knew what kind of relationship she was getting into at the outset and agreed to it, he said. (Itim)

'Al Ahram' editor invites Weizmann scientist to Egypt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

REHOVOT. — A Weizmann Institute staff member has been invited to visit Egypt, it was announced here yesterday. He is Dr. Moshe Greenspan, who conducts the Summer Science Institute, and is in charge of youth science activities. The invitation came from Dr. Salah Jalal, scientific editor of the Egyptian daily "Al-Ahram."

Drs. Jalal and Greenspan met in India last month where both attended meetings on methods of motivating youth for interest in science. Dr. Jalal talked with Dr. Greenspan there, and was interested to hear about his activities in Israel. He then invited Dr. Greenspan to come to Egypt to see what was being done along those lines in his country.

Zionist membership goal of 750,000

The Zionist membership drive presently being held around the world has netted 100,000 members so far in countries outside the United States. The drive in the U.S. is just getting under way.

A plenum session of the Zionist Executive was told yesterday that the number of members outside the U.S. is expected to be doubled before the drive ends May 15. Mr. Moshe Rivlin, Director-General of the Jewish Agency, said earlier this month that the current drive may achieve 750,000 members — including the U.S.

The Executive, with the participation of members from Israel and the U.S., discussed elections to the next World Zionist Congress scheduled to be held at the end of December. The members were told that thousands of persons who had never belonged to any Zionist organization had signed it as members in the current drive. A committee which includes internationally-known scientists is working in the U.S. to recruit Jewish scientists and intellectuals to the Zionist ranks.

Permanent show of electronic products

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A permanent exhibition of Israel's burgeoning electronics industry will be opened this Thursday in the Export Institute on the 25th floor of Migdal Shalom. Typical examples of the products made by half-a-dozen "giant" (relatively speaking) and about three dozen smaller companies are on display.

At a press conference given yesterday by Mr. Zalman Shalev, of the Export Institute, and by Mr. Yosef Rom and Mr. Mordechai Avior, of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, it was pointed out that the electronic industry — which does not include the "entertainment" aspects, such as TV sets and transistor radios, etc., has grown from about IL5m. of production in 1960 to IL420m. in 1970. It should reach an estimated IL1,100m. a year in 1975.

Today, the industry employs engineers (15 per cent), technicians (20—25 per cent) and other skills. The number is expected to double to 18,000 by 1975. In some factories, the labour force consists of about 65 per cent women.

Exports in 1970 were worth $16m., the projection for 1975 is $70m. to $100m. Most of the local companies are working closely with foreign firms — quality and prices are very competitive. Israel has even set up an industry in "an Asian country."

About 70 per cent of local output today goes for the defence effort.

Gahal charges fraud in Haifa metal union election register

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Gahal faction in the Histadrut and the Liberal Workers Union in this city made public yesterday their demand that the Histadrut's central control committee void the register of voters for the Electrical and Metal Union Elections are set for Sunday.

They also demand that elections scheduled for Posts transport employees be held on a proportional representation basis, in accordance with the Histadrut constitution, and not on a personal basis.

At a press conference, Herut chairman Dr. Erich Loeb, the Liberal Workers Union chairman Chaim Parnes, Herut Workers chairman Meir Cohen, and advocate Eliezer Fichman yesterday alleged "utter confusion and worse in the compilation of the voters' register and violations of the Histadrut constitution with regard to the Post transport employees."

They said that if the violation were not rectified, they would take the cases to court. The appeal committee of the Haifa Labour Council had already rejected the faction's objections, and a further appeal was now pending before the Histadrut Executive's control committee.

The Electrical and Metal Workers Union had held no elections in twenty years. Last May it was decided to hold them in February 1971.

About 15,000 men work in greater Haifa in these two branches of industry which makes the Union important in labour politics. "But only in December was a voters' register published. All it contained was 1,700 names. That means that about 85 per cent of the workers would be deprived of their right to vote. In theory, they have the right to appeal to the compilers.

"And strangely enough," they went on, "not one of the 890 workers at the Autocars plant, who vote for Gahal almost to a man, is listed. And when the first amendment to the register was published, it contained names of men who had not even appealed. Some names were even listed twice," they said.

DIFFICULT TO COMPILE

More information on the voting practices and climate in the labour unions came out in replies to newsmen's questions on Labour Council assertions that the register had been "technically difficult" to compile. The Gahal leaders charged that membership in a labour union had never been properly defined, and the names of men who only a few months ago had voted for the Building Workers Union, had turned up in the register of the Metal Workers Union.

They explained that the issue was important because the register affected not only the composition of the Union in Haifa, but also the representation at the forthcoming national convention of the Electrical and Metal Workers Union with a membership of some 70,000 men.

The Gahal leaders also explained that the Histadrut national convention of 1966 had taken a decision making proportional representation in union elections optional, if at least 25 per cent of the voters wanted it. That was what had happened in Haifa now, after it had already occurred twice in Tel Aviv.

But the Labour Council had ruled inadmissible and impracticable in Haifa what had been admissible and practicable in Tel Aviv. Moreover, those who had put their signature to the petition for a change of the election system had been subjected to pressure until fewer than 25 per cent of the workers supported it, they charged.

New phone exchange opens in Jezreel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — A new telephone exchange opened in Migdal Ha'emek yesterday for 960 subscribers of the town, of Kfar Baruch, Ginnegar and Sarid. The IL3m. installation has a capacity of 3,000 lines of which only 800 are taken up, Communications Minister Shimon Peres, said at the opening.

Senior engineers of the telephone department said that Nazareth's telephone exchange would be expanded from 2,100 to 2,900 lines. "In the Northern area we can give a telephone to whoever wants one," it was said.

Non-partisan list wins Engineers Union poll

La'kidum, the non-party list in the Engineers Union, was declared winner last night in the Union's elections — because the only other possible contestant, the Labour Party, applied a boycott and refused to participate, according to Mr. Gustav Badian, Union secretary.

The reason for the boycott is a dispute with the rival Association of Engineers and Architects, which believes in a division of functions: labour matters to be dealt with by the Union and all other subjects (cultural and professional) to be handled by the Association.

La'kidum won 70 per cent of the vote against Labour four years ago. Half of its members are non-party and the other half belong to all factions except Labour — ranging from Gahal to Mapam and the Communists.

HIGH COST OF CANCER

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Cancer patients discharged from hospital for ambulatory treatment who do not get their medicines through sick funds may have to expend as much as IL5,000 annually.

Mrs. Haika Grossman, Chairman of the Knesset Public Services Committee, said this yesterday at a meeting with representatives of Government departments and the Cancer Prevention League, called with a view to securing minimum prices for cancer drugs.

The meeting resolved to urge hospitals to supply their discharged patients with the necessary medicines at wholesale prices and to urge the sick funds, which did not supply these particular medicines free, to do so. A fund should be set up to help needy patients not connected with any sick fund, buy the medicines.

TEL AVIV STOCKS

	31-1	1.2.71
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR		
5% Dead Sea Junior	114.5	114.5
5% Electric Corp. Tranche A	202.5	208
6% Electric Corp. Tranche B	127.4	127.4
LINKED to the C.o.L. INDEX (Capital & Investment)		
6% Develop. Loan "H"	136.4	137.7
6% Electric Corp. IV	104	104
SHARES		
Electric Corp. — O.	52	53.5
Union Bank of Israel — O.	113.5	115
Otzar Hit. Hayehudim — O.S.	186	187
I.D.B. Co. — O.	107	107
Gen. Mort. Bank — O.	179	179.5
Pal.-British Bank — O.	153.5	153.5
Israel Discount Bank — "A" O.	226	225.5
Mizrachi Bank Ltd. — O.	125	123
Carmel Mort. & In. Bk. — "O"	115	115
Bank Leumi — "A" O.S.	252	252
Mg. & In. Bk. for Bldg. — "D" O.	97.5	97.5
Bank Hapoalim — 10% P.O.	198	198
Industrial Dev. Bk. — 8% P.O.	86.5	87
Develop. & Mort. Bank — O.T.	179	179
Housing Mort. Bank — O.	137.5	137.5
G.U.S.-Rassco — O.	70	70
Isr. Cent. Tr. & Inv.	104	104
Hassneh Ins. Co. — O.	109.5	109.5
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer — O. IL1	81	83.5
Wolfson, Clore, Mayer — O. IL10	41	41.5
Tefahot Isr. Mor. Bank 8% P.O.	138	136.5
Tefahot Isr. Mortg. Bank — O.	135.5	136.5
Sahar — "C" O.	93.5	93.5
Azorim — O.	89.5	89.5
Africa-Pal. Investment — O. IL4f	116.5	11.6
Israel Land Dev. Co. — O. Reg.	77	78
Isr. Land Dev. Co. — 60/61 O.T.	79	79
L.C.P. Israel Citrus Plant — O.	51.5	53
Property & Build. Corp. O.	105	105
Mehadrin	108.5	108.5
Pri Or Ltd.	110	110.5
Anglo-Israel Investors — O.	87.5	88
Rassco — 8% P.O.T.	40.5	41
Rassco — O	28.5	28.5
Isras	53.5	148.5x
Neot Aviv — O.	28.5	28.5
Alliance — B.T.	627.5	629.5
"Elco" Isr. E.L.-Mach In. — O.T.	81	81
"Argaman" — 8% P.O.T.	85	86.5
"Ata" — "C" O.	90	90
Motor House — O.	49.5	49.5
Dubek — 8% P.O.T.	188.5	188.5
ColdStor. & Supp. Co. — O. IL10	86.5	85
Elect. Wire & Cable Co. — O.	101.5	101.5
Solel Boneh — 10% "A" P.O.	92	92.5
Lighterage Supply Co. — O.	70	70
Chemicals & Phosphates — O.	37	38
Lewin Epstein — 6% P.O.T.	63	64
Moller Textile — O.	113.5	115.5
Nechushtan — 8% P.O.T.	106.5	107
Teva — O.T.	375	375
Phonecia 8% P.O.T.	59	59
Paper Mills — O.	140.5	139.5
Assis "B" — O.	131	130
Shemen 8% — P.O.T.	76.5	76
"Taal" Man. of Plywood — O.	117	119
Delek "C" — O.	104.5	105.5
Elgar — O.	55	54.5
Ellern Invest. Co. — O.	112.5	114.5
Bank Hapoalim Inv. — O.	112.5	113.5
Export Bank Inv. Co. — O.	39	39.5
Paz Investment Develop. — O.	67.5	67.5
Ampa Investment — O.	71	71.5
Discount Bk. Inv. Cor. — O.T.	138.5	137.5
Japhet Bank Invest. Cor. — O.	80	81
Bank Leumi Invest. C. — O.	161.5	161.5
Foreign Trade Invest. C. — O.	44.5	44.5
Mizrahi Inv. Corp. — O.	118	118
Hapoel Hamizrahi Inv. Co. — O.	45	45
"Piryon" Inv. Trust — "B" Sh.	49.5	49.5
Clal Isr. Inv. Co. — O.	94	94
Naphtha — O.T.	47	47
Lapidoth — O.	67.5	67.5

Legend: O.S. Ordinary Stock; P.O. Preferred Ordinary; O. Ordinary; P. Preferred; T. Tax Limit 25%; N.C. Not Communicated; S. Sellers only.

(In cooperation with the Union Bank)

Stocks up slightly

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The stock market took a turn for the better yesterday, with shares and dollar- and index-linked bonds rising. The investment dollar rose by one agora to stand at IL4.12 after $40,000 worth was bid for. Some $60,000 worth was picked up at this price. The general index of share prices was up by 0.06 per cent, to 119.65 points.

However, the turnover in stocks was a low IL475,000; of which only IL20,500 was in the variables. The turnover in bonds was a medium IL1,179,500. The black market dollar was IL3.80-82 (for large bills).

It is learned that the large banking institution which promises customers a seven to 7.5 per cent (net) a year on a selected list of stocks, plans to launch this plan with a sale of IL5m. worth of certificates. Customers can sell their investment at any time, but they are guaranteed the seven to 7.5 per cent after one year in any circumstances.

The following shares rose in price: General Mortgage (1,000); Wolfson-Clore-Mayer IL10 bearer (6,000), both gained 0.5; Otzar Hityashvut (1,500), Tefahot ordinary (1,200), Ta'al (9,000), Delek (1,000), Discount Investment (2,000), and IDB preferred (5,000) all gained one; ICP (2,000), Ellern's Investment (3,000), Argaman ordinary (3,000) and Feuchtwanger, all gained 1.5; Ellern's Investment (2,500), Moller (700) and Alliance (1,600) rose by two and ILDC registered (8,000) gained one and then 0.5, closing at 78.5.

The following fell: Central Trade (500), Hadera Paper (1,400) and Assis (1,700) all by one; Cold Storage (2,000) by 1.5, and Tefahot preferred (2,400) by 2.5.

Work proceeds on yeshiva for the ignorant

Jerusalem Post Reporters

A Jerusalem *yeshiva* with a difference—its students have little or no prior knowledge of Jewish studies — came nearer to having its own home yesterday with the unveiling of a plaque at its unfinished IL400,000 building in Sanhedria. Messrs. Arthur and Walter Hubert, a father and son family of philanthropists from Blackburn, England, who are aiding in the building, took part in the unveiling. This was followed by a festive dinner at which the guest-speaker was the Chief Rabbi, Isser Yehuda Unterman.

The *yeshiva*, named Devar Yerushalayim, is headed by Rabbi Baruch Horovitz, a rabbi and *dayan* from Manchester now settling in Israel. Rabbi Horovitz also acted as chaplain to the Jewish students at Manchester's universities.

The *yeshiva* began this summer in temporary premises with a two-month course which was attended by 20 university graduates from Britain and the U.S. Now a year-long course is under way, and some dozen students are attending full-time. At the same time, the *yeshiva* runs evening courses at the Sanhedria synagogue in Bible ethics, and philosophy, intended mainly for university students in Jerusalem. The week-day lectures are for men, but there is a course of lectures on Jewish ideology held on Saturday nights open to both men and women. There is a staff of four rabbis, and most of their lectures are in English, although the *yeshiva* runs a twice-weekly *ulpan* course too.

One of the lecturers, Mr. L. Carmell, formerly of London, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the *yeshiva* aimed at an optimum intake of not more than 40, ensuring individual attention.

Models of Jerusalem expansion delayed

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Citizens of Jerusalem who expected to get a look today at what the Housing Ministry plans to build at Nebi Samwil, Government House and Sharafat will have to wait a bit.

The Ministry was to have provided the Jerusalem Municipality today with models showing the proposed developments. A spokesman for the Ministry, however, said that a technical hitch had delayed delivery for "a day or two."

The models are to be displayed in the Council meeting room on the ground floor of City Hall.

The Municipal Council had requested the models to be prepared for them before considering the building proposals. If the models arrive by tomorrow, the Municipality spokesman said, the Council might discuss the plans at their meeting next Sunday.

Record number of technicians graduated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion-affiliated School of Technicians yesterday awarded the largest number of diplomas to graduates in any one year. A total of 175 senior technicians and technicians received their diplomas in a function at the Churchill Auditorium last night. They had attended courses lasting five and a half or four and a half years.

Among the two categories of graduates, 31 completed courses in construction technology, 31 in chemistry, 64 in electronics, 27 in electricity 22 in instrumentation and control technology.

About 1,800 young men and girls are enrolled. The advanced type of vocational training is very close to that of engineers, with the emphasis on industrial applicability.

Some groups of students have already carried out practical projects as part of their training and end-of-course examinations. The electronics technicians constructed an instrument for the guidance of blind persons, under the supervision of Prof. Franz Ollendorf, and an instrument for calibrating a heart pacemaker device which the Monsel Electronics Instruments Ltd. is making for export. Another instrument gives accurate measurements of blood pressure.

Outstanding among industrial projects are a control system for the filling of fuel tankers. The building technicians developed a boarding school project and a business centre for a development town, including a youth club. The chemistry technicians have already done practical work in industry during one semester as part of their training and many of them have been asked to stay on the job.

Teachers told of pay advances

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Compliments were exchanged and there was talk about "turning over a new leaf in Ministry of Education-teachers relations" at a meeting between the two in Jerusalem yesterday.

The teachers, who were led by Mr. Reuwen Amiran of the Secondary Teachers Association and Mr. Shalom Levin of the Teachers' Union, met Mr. Yigal Allon who informed them of various advances they would be receiving retroactively to last April. Teachers with M.A.s would be getting an immediate advance of IL2,200, those with B.A.s IL2,000, and those with teachers' certificates only IL800. However, all these advances would be subject to 50 per cent income tax and would be paid in two lump sums by March.

The teachers are due to meet either Mr. Allon or his Director-General Mr. Elad Peled at a meeting at the Ministry next Tuesday.

Eilat desalting plant to start operations

TEL AVIV. — The new desalination plant in Eilat will be put into operation immediately under an agreement reached between the shift workers of the Eilat power station and the Electric Corporation. The two sides yesterday met with Histadrut Trades Union Department head Uriel Abrahamowitz in Tel Aviv.

An *ad-hoc* joint committee, on which the shift workers in Eilat will be represented, will decide whether the new desalination plant raises a need for more personnel.

DOW JONES UP NINE

WALL STREET — Closing Monday, February 1, 1971

The Dow Jones industrial average moved up more than nine points in the New York Stock Exchange yesterday in another session of heavy trading. Brokers say that some interest has stemmed from the Dow Jones report that the bull market could lead to record market highs this year. Institutional activity is helping to swell the volume.

Analysts report an apparently favourable response to President Nixon's economic message to Congress. Mr. Nixon's report anticipates a real growth in physical output this year of 4½ per cent, while prices are expected to rise more than four per cent. The President said the Administration's goal now is to get unemployment down to a 4½ per cent zone by mid-1972 and to have the inflation rate approaching a three per cent range by then.

Volume of shares traded amounted to 20,640,000. Advancing issues outpaced declining by 985 to 470. The Dow Jones averages was up 9.31 points, to close at 877.80.

Alcoa	65⅜	Gen. Elec.	104¾	Otis Elev.	43
Amer. Can	48¼	G. Fs. Corp.	84⅛	Pac. Petr.	29
Amer. Mot.	6⅞	Gen. Instr.	21¾	Panam-WA.	16
Ampex	21	Gen. Mot.	81⅝	Penn-Centrl.	6⅞
Amer.R & D	52¼	Gillette	46⅝	Pennzoil Un.	28⅞
Amer. T & T	53⅝	Glen Alden	9⅛	Phil. Petro.	30¼
Anaconda	22½	W.R. Grace	32½	Polaroid	88⅞
Avco	17½	G. W. Fin.	25¼	Raytheon C.	32¾
Beth. Stl.	22	Homest. Min	22⅞	RCA	31⅞
Boeing Co.	20¾	IBM	327¼	Reynolds T.	57½
Bourns Inc.	13¼	Int. Paper	38¼	Sears Roe.	80¼
Brunswick	23⅝	Int. T & T	54⅜	Solit. Dev.	13¾
Borroughs	117	Itek Corp.	34	Sperry Rnd.	30
Celanese	68⅛	Lilly & Co.	109¾	Stonj	72
Chrysler	26⅞	Ling T. Vght.	13	Syntex	43¾
Coca-Cola	86½	Litton Ind.	26⅝	Teledyne	26⅜
Comsat	37⅞	Loew's	39⅛	Telex-Corp.	16⅜
Cont. Data	80⅛	Marcor	33⅝	Texas Instr.	87⅜
Ct. Wright	12½	Mc Crory	20⅞	Time Inc.	45¼
Dow Chem	79½	McCul. Oil	41	Transwair	17⅝
Dupont	142⅝	McDon-D	27⅝	U.N.Carbide	43⅞
East. Airlns.	20	Miles Lab.	46⅝	US Smelting	29¾
Ekodak	76⅜	Minn. MM	99⅝	US Steel	33¼
Fair Cam.	28¼	Monsan.	38⅜	Westg. El.	73⅛
Fair Hill.	11⅝	Motorola	58⅝	Witco Chem.	29¼
Fd.Nt. Mrtg.	64⅞	Murphy Ind.	12⅜	Woolworth	39¼
1st Ch. Fin.	46⅛	Natomas	61⅝	Xerox Co.	97⅛
Ford Mot.	56¼	Occ. Pet. C.	19¼	Zenith Rad.	41¼
Gen. Bat.	27⅜	Olin Corp.	21		

Supplied by Scheinman, Hochstin & Trotta Inc., members N.Y. Stock Exchange.

EL AL'S FIRST 747 jet — to be delivered about the middle of this year — will receive registration number 4XAXA, the company announced. The prefix "4X" is the same for all Israeli planes. The second Boeing 747 jumbo jet will be registered as 4XAXB.

INVESTMENTS in U.S. and Israel
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Price on February 1

	Unit Price %	Market Price %	Redemption Price %
TZABAR	123.5	117.5	117.5
EREZ	79.0	75.2	75.2
ETAN	105.98	103.31	—

'Uncanny quiet' on Canal front as February 5 nears

By ZE'EV SCHUL
Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

FIRDAN BRIDGE, Suez Canal Central Sector. — The frenzied digging-in operations by Egyptian front-line units has slowed down. An uncanny quiet descended yesterday along lengthy sections of the 160-kilometre waterway. "They seem to have finished most of their work," an Israeli soldier on lookout said "and so have we. Now we're both waiting."

Through his binoculars we could make out a group of men who appeared to be Egyptian dignitaries, being given a "grand tour" of the fortifications on the Egyptian side. Some soldiers were still seen strolling around in the open but there were fewer of them than before, and some of them were also observed wearing steel helmets — for the first time in many months.

The fruits of the joint Egyptian-Soviet effort are clearly visible from this side. Most of them consist of loosely thrown up earthworks and sandbagged positions. There appears to have been an attempt to copy the protective embarkment on the Israeli side and also to imitate fortifications.

The finishing touches put by the Egyptians to their side of the Canal — wide, cleared inclines leading down to the Canal for possible bridging operations—are also clearly visible. The slopes actually lead down to the water's surface, and the Egyptians have dumped loads of soil into the Canal itself to obtain the slope they needed. One of these crossing points was located just north of Ismailiya.

Officers and men garrisoning the Israeli fortifications feel that just about everything conceivable has been done to reinforce Israel's Canal-line defences.

The men have been put on lighter routines. They hope that next weekend will turn out to be no different from any other of the past six months. There were no signs of tension on this side of the Canal yesterday when a truck drove up loaded with books and magazines.

"Lets hope we will have plenty of time to read," the young officer in command of the outpost said.

Maj. Feigin hopes to be here Feb. 15

TEL AVIV. — Major Grisha Feigin said by phone from Riga last night that he hoped to be "home" by February 15. The Soviet Jew who was committed to a mental institution after he returned his Army decorations has received permission to leave the Soviet Union.

Feigin was interviewed by an Israel Radio correspondent in Yiddish, after he admitted with embarrassment that he did not know Hebrew. He explained that it would take several days to straighten out all his affairs and be in a position to leave Russia. He said he would fly here via Vienna.

Major Feigin said he had not been expecting an exit visa. He added that he did not want an "exaggerated" welcome when he arrived in Israel — "I'm a simple Jew," he said.

Some of the demonstrators at yesterday's leftist demonstration outside the Knesset are seen (above) holding their placards aloft. Below, a member of the Jewish Defence League, in black leather jacket and shoulder patch, pulls a young demonstrator down on top of him.
(Photos by Emka and Weiss)

Tempers flare, fists fly at 2 'Gaza' rallies

Violent brawls marked a noisy demonstration outside the Knesset building yesterday as representatives of Siah (New Israel Left), Matzpen and a group calling itself the "League for Human and Civil Rights" gathered to protest what they called the "persecution in Gaza." They were joined by a group of young Jerusalemites who dubbed themselves "the Black Panthers." Several persons were slightly hurt, but no one required medical treatment.

The demonstration began at about 3.30 p.m., when young sign-bearers began congregating near the Knesset plaza. Arriving there, they found some opponents waiting for them, including members of Betar and Young Herut. Also waiting there were two young Americans living in the Old City who claim to belong to the Jewish Defence League.

The crowd soon grew to about 250, including reporters, television cameramen and passersby.

Fists began to fly soon after speakers began charging the military authorities with "brutality" and "persecution" in the Gaza Strip. Knesset security guards did not intervene.

A similar demonstration, this one sponsored by Haolam Hazeh, was also held yesterday at the Russian Compound, in the Capital. When their leader, M.K. Uri Avneri, arrived and noticed rival "non-Zionist" leftists among the audience he ordered members of his movement to tear up their placards. However, he changed his mind after consulting with his legal adviser, attorney Amnon Zichroni.

Tempers flared later, and Police Commander David Ofer, called to the scene, succeeded in cooling down the crowd. *(Itim)*

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy and hazy with further rise in temperature.

Weather Synopsis: Ridge from Russia to East Mediterranean causes dry flow into our region. Shallow low over Libya moving eastwards.

Jerusalem	24	9—17	10—19
Golan	30	4—13	7—15
Nahariya	54	4—15	7—21
Safad	42	7—13	10—15
Haifa Port	60	9—20	12—22
Tiberias	48	8—22	9—24
Nazareth	—	9—18	12—20
Afula	35	2—20	6—22
Shomron	25	9—19	12—21
Tel Aviv	55	7—18	10—20
Lod Airport	35	4—22	8—24
Jericho	35	6—23	9—25
Gaza	63	8—18	10—20
Beersheba	28	5—20	8—22
Eilat	27	10—23	12—25
Tiran	31	14—23	15—24

Hoarding against February 5 on the West Bank

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Reports from the West Bank yesterday told of food hoarding by some sectors of the population in anticipation of possible shortages in the event the cease-fire is not extended. One report from East Jerusalem said wheat, flour, rice and sugar have been purchased in greater than usual quantities in the past two days. Another report told of a brisk business in Jordanian dinars, with the black market price zooming to IL10.20. (The official rate of exchange is IL9.80.)

Generally, however, most observers feel the Arab population is far from worried about the future, and life appears normal in the main population centres in Judea and Samaria.

Friday, February 5, is being viewed by the Arab "intellectuals" as a sort of turning point — either a march towards peace or just the beginning of a new chapter in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

East Jerusalem columnist Mohammed Abu Shelbaya, writing in today's "Al Quds," sharply criticizes the Jordanian information service for permitting the airing of songs calling for the extermination of the Jews. He said this was a repetition of the pre-1967 actions by a number of Arab leaders, chiefly Ahmed Shukeiry, the former head of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Poll shows 45% think hostilities won't resume

TEL AVIV. — Just under half the population is optimistic that the shooting will not be renewed after February 5. In a poll last week the Dahaf Public Opinion Survey found that 45.25 per cent of those canvassed thought there was little chance of new fighting, while 19.66 per cent were afraid of new battles. Just over 16 per cent hoped that the fighting would not begin again but were sure that in any case the outcome would be good for Israel.

The most interesting aspect of the breakdown of the answers was that the usual distribution of age, place of birth, communal origin, educational and social levels did not make any difference in respect or the replies. However, women were much more anxious about the possibility of shooting than their menfolk.

Prostitute wins suit on bad cheque

TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Magistrate Mrs. Edna Shatsky yesterday fined 25-year-old Eliyahu Rokeah IL400 after finding him guilty of paying two bills with forged stolen cheques. He was also sentenced to four months in jail, suspended for two years.

One of the cheques was made out to a streetwalker, for services rendered, and the other to a hotel.

Jerusalem police make hash haul

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two East Jerusalem residents have been arrested for allegedly attempting to smuggle 74 sacks of hashish into Jerusalem from Gaza. The seizure brings the amount of drug confiscated by Jerusalem police in the last four months to 414 sacks with an estimated value abroad of about $400,000.

A police spokesman said yesterday that the two East Jerusalemites, Yusuf Nasrala, 20, and Salah Salahia, 36, were arrested Friday after their car was stopped on the outskirts of Jerusalem and searched. The hashish, he said, was found inside the boot.

The spokesman said the two men had been under surveillance by detectives for some time. He described them as central figures in the local drug trade.

'Controlled' figures on car insurance

The insurance companies are to submit to the Treasury "authoritative and controlled" figures pertaining to car insurance during 1970, it was decided yesterday at a meeting between representatives of the insurance companies, the Director-General of the Finance Ministry and the Insurance and Savings Commissioner. The meeting followed threats by the companies to raise premiums 20 per cent in order to avert losses.

No decision yet on Hadassah Sabbath visits

By SUSAN BELLOS, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Hadassah has not yet come to any decision about Saturday visits, Hospital Director Kalman Mann told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. Explaining the original announcement from the hospital on Friday, which stated that Saturday visits were going to be banned, Professor Mann said: "We are a big institution which doesn't always work from a central point. One committee, which issued the statement, was discussing it at a lower level while we were discussing it at a higher level."

Professor Mann added that he did not think that public pressure had anything to do with yesterday's statement that the matter was still being discussed.

The situation, Professor Mann pointed out, was complicated by religious factors. Ten years ago Hadassah reached an agreement with the Jerusalem Rabbinate whereby there was to be no Saturday visiting for fear it would encourage Sabbath travel. Hospital staff, it was pointed out, could only travel to work in "ambulances" which did not add to the picture of Sabbath travel. Unofficial visiting carried on in full swing nevertheless.

Today, Professor Mann said, "We have a dilemma. If we say officially that we agree to Saturday visiting, we will have all the religious groups up in arms against us."

He said there was a great deal of pressure coming from the medical staff against "the multitudes of visitors at the hospital." Even though it is the modern tendency to allow visiting every day, the hospital is rapidly becoming like Mahane Yehuda (Jerusalem's main market.) "There was a limit," he said, "to the liberal approach when it starts to be harmful to the patient."

Patients, who spend an average 12 days at Hadassah, had not been consulted on this, but they were represented on nearly every hospital committee by Ya'al, the Hadassah Women's Auxiliary, he said. Professor Mann added that because of pressure on staff and patients, Hadassah tours to the hospital had also been cut down.

Three are held for distributing nationalist sheets

HAIFA. — Two typists at the Beit Hageffen Jewish-Arab Community Centre here are under suspicion of having prepared Arab nationalist leaflets distributed following the death of Egyptian President Abdul Nasser. The two have been detained, together with a young Arab who is suspected of having provided them with the material they allegedly prepared.

The two girls, both part-time workers, have been discharged by Beit Hageffen.

All three were arrested last week and brought before Chief Magistrate Mrs. Miriam Starkman-Verlinsky, who forbade newsmen to print details of the trial until yesterday.

The three have been identified as Tarza Shafik Zahar, a 19-year-old Catholic girl and a graduate of the Greek Orthodox High School here; Nagla Sahori, also a Catholic girl, aged 21, who had been a member of Hanoar Haoved; and 29-year-old Adif Abdulla, Miss Sahori's brother-in-law, and an accountant by profession.

The circulars, in Arabic, were distributed in Nazareth, Haifa and various minority villages in the Galilee and the Arab triangle. They were signed "The Nasser Brigades" and were mailed in envelopes bearing a Haifa postmark. *(Itim)*

State List M.K.s waive pay rise

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The State List's four Knesset Members have written to Speaker Reuven Barkatt, telling him that the increase in M.K.s' salaries is unethical, and to the Knesset Accountant, telling him they want their salaries paid at the old rate.

(The request to the Accountant will not avail them, however, since the Knesset Members' Salaries Law obliges M.K.s to receive the statutory salary as determined by the House Committee. Waivers, partial or total, are illegal.

(The obligation to receive the salary was written into the law so as to render Members independent of economic sources which might influence their parliamentary work. In practice it means they may not receive another salary. Those in the liberal professions or who have other incomes continue to do so.)

The State List wrote the Speaker that the Knesset had forfeited the moral basis it needs to withstand pressure groups demanding benefits which the State was not in a position to meet.

Alignment M.K. Mordechai Surkiss told people in the lobby yesterday that when he got home last week, after news of the salary raise was published, his domestic help asked him for a IL50 monthly raise.

Goldmann leaves in flurry of controversy

Jerusalem Post Staff

LOD AIRPORT. — World Jewish Congress President Nahum Goldmann yesterday left Israel with a blast at the Cabinet and a denial of an opinion attributed to him.

He told "Itim" and a Radio reporter that "it was utterly untrue that I ever said that submission to Arab demands for unilateral withdrawal would persuade the Soviet authorities to allow mass Jewish emigration." However, in a statement issued on his behalf by the W.J.C. office in Tel Aviv shortly before his departure, Dr. Goldmann said: "What I did say was that if there is peace, and I have hints on that — then there will be a big surge of immigration to Israel from Russia."

He had hinted on television that he had been meeting Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatole Dobrynin.

The Jerusalem Post learns from reliable sources that Dr. Goldmann had told various groups during his stay in Israel that he "knew for a certainty that a withdrawal will cause the Soviets to let Jews out."

Dr. Goldmann told the airport reporters that he had told Foreign Minister Abba Eban he was waiving his Israeli diplomatic passport. He said he was off to Bonn to meet senior German officials about restitution matters. (He did not say whether Mr. Eban had actually intended renewing the passport).

"Some people don't like my diplomatic activities. That's why I chose to give it up," he said.

Dr. Goldmann said that during his present visit he met with Premier Golda Meir, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and Foreign Minister Eban. "I do not perform any mission for the State, I am acting on my own behalf. Whenever I do have any contacts with personalities from the West or the East I report back to the Government... However, its very difficult for me because what I say to the Premier and Cabinet Ministers always gets leaked to the press."

Before he left he was called to the phone, and related that it was Defence Minister Moshe Dayan bidding him farewell.

Later yesterday, the Prime Minister's Bureau issued a statement. It said: This is not the first time that Dr. Goldmann is not being precise. Anything that the Prime Minister ever heard from Dr. Goldmann also reached her from dozens of other persons and members of party agencies to whom Dr. Goldmann conveyed the same report, all of them a secret. The conclusion that has to be drawn is that the Prime Minister will henceforth forgo hearing Dr. Goldmann's reports that anyhow refer to actions he took upon himself, although they concern matters of the utmost importance to the State of Israel and Jews as a whole."

Liberal Party Chairman Yosef Saphir last night issued a statement condemning Dr. Goldmann for "once again circulating harmful proposals that we should submit to the Arabs in exchange for free Jewish emigration from Russia."

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A BOMB IN GAZA

(Continued from Page One)

that three of the injured were dead. Last night, however, all the victims were still alive, although several of them were on the danger list. They included one woman and seven men.

Some of the injured walked over to the nearby hospitals, so that an accurate count of the casualties was not possible until the early afternoon hours. At the time, Shifa Hospital reported having admitted 43 persons, and the Baptist hospital 18.

Another incident was reported shortly after the Post Office blast.

At 11 a.m., in Gaza town, an unidentified terrorist threw a hand-grenade at a civilian Israeli vehicle on the main road of the eastern Sejeiyeh Quarter — which has been under curfew for two weeks. The grenade exploded behind the vehicle, however, and neither of its two passengers were hurt.

Meanwhile, the month-long curfew in the waterfront Shati refugee camp was lifted yesterday and groups of visiting journalists toured the area. Local residents walked freely through the quarter — something they have not been able to do since January.

The strict security measures clamped down then kept occupants at home except for a few hours a day, when they were allowed out to shop and run essential errands. No one was allowed to enter or leave the comp until yesterday.

The front of the Gaza post office blasted by terrorists yesterday. There were several score persons waiting in line on the entrance veranda when the charge went off inside. Yesterday was the first of the month — when Government cheques fall due. (Newsphoto)

The curfew has not been lifted altogether. Although there is free movement inside the camp, males between adolescence and old age (that is, anyone capable of sabotage) may not leave without showing proof that he is going to work, to school, or to seek medical treatment. The same restrictions are enforced in the other refugee camps in the Sejeiyeh Quarter.

Officers of the Military Government told reporters here that the aims of the month-long curfew — to carry out extensive search operations for terrorists and arms — had been achieved. Several terrorists were arrested, and a small amount of arms was confiscated. Several bunkers, which apparently served as hide-outs, were also uncovered.

A few local residents complained to visiting reporters that they had been treated roughly by security forces during the curfew. Officers of the security forces, on the other hand, claimed that tougher-than-usual tactics had achieved a vital end: numerous residents of refugee camps now refuse to give shelter to known terrorists, they said.

Speaking to journalists, Tat-Aluf Aviram also admitted that there had been several cases of Israeli troops beating up and robbing Arab suspects, and said the men responsible were disciplined in every case after the charges were substantiated.

Aviram added that one officer of the Border Police has been suspended from the force for the duration of a disciplinary investigation initiated by complaints that he had "exceeded his authority." The commander denied, however, that the Border Police had used strongarm methods.

Turning to the question of prisoners, the commander said Gaza's local lock-ups were filled to their 700-bed capacity. There are now 160 Gazans — mostly administrative detainees — in a prison camp in the Sinai.

In addition, there are 24 families of wanted terrorists living in specially constructed quarters in Sinai. These people have been exiled to prevent them from aiding and abetting their terrorist relatives, he said. As soon as the wanted men are captured — as has already occurred in three cases — the families are returned to their homes.

Tat-Aluf Shlomo Gazit, who is in charge of all the administered territories, flatly rejected journalist requests to visit the Sinai detention camp.

"It would not be good for Israeli public relations," he said bluntly.

He noted that 94 local Arabs had been killed by terrorists in the Gaza Strip during 1970 — most of them murdered. In addition, 12 locals were killed by Israel security forces during the year. They were mostly shot after disobeying orders to halt for identification, but some were killed accidentally when Israeli soldiers fired shots in retaliation after grenade attacks.

Although four locals have been shot and killed by security forces since January 1, not a single local resident has been murdered by terrorists. This was presumably mentioned as evidence that the harsher security measures in effect since the beginning of the year have been effective in curbing terrorism. The Post Office blast on the very day of the press conference announcing these facts detracted somewhat from the effect.

Lebanon

Map of southern Lebanon, with arrows indicating Israeli strikes.

(Continued from Page One)

ries of 10 serious incidents in which terrorists, based in Lebanon's south-eastern tip, carried out in Israel since January 10. These included shelling of Misgav-Am and Menara, as well as against Margaliot, firing at an army patrol near Metula and Biranit, and damaging of a house by explosives in Meron village.

Segen-Mishne Adar was buried yesterday afternoon in the military section of the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery in Tel Aviv.

Adar's father, Air Force Pilot Yehuda Katz, had disappeared with his craft in 1953.

Dov had returned home on leave Sunday, but received a telephone call to return to base promptly. It was from there that he joined the mission, and never returned.

(At one p.m. yesterday an army vehicle struck a mine on the border patrol road near Manara. Two soldiers were wounded.)

TEL AVIV HAPOEL'S basketball team left for Italy yesterday on an Alitalia jet to play against a Milan team in the semi-final round of the European Cup-Holders Cup Games. The game will be played tomorrow, with the return match in Israel the following Wednesday.

Beirut version

UPI reported that Beirut Radio broke into its 1 p.m. news bulletin to broadcast a statement by an official military spokesman which said Israel patrols infiltrated the villages of El Khyam and nearby Kafr Kela after midnight.

At El Khyam they blew up an empty house and Lebanese forces lighted the area with flares and opened fire on an Israeli helicopter which landed in a field. The spokesman said the helicopter took off, firing at Lebanese forces.

At Kela, the spokesman said, Israeli infiltrators blew up two houses, and Lebanese forces engaged with Israeli artillery for one hour. The spokesman did not mention casualties beyond referring to Israeli reports that one Israeli soldier was killed.

Unofficial reports from El Khyam said the attack began at midnight and lasted until 4 a.m.

Terrorist sources in Beirut claimed that 15 Israelis were killed or wounded in heavy fighting. *(UPI, Reuter)*

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